

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau(43) International Publication Date
8 November 2001 (08.11.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/83729 A2(51) International Patent Classification⁷: C12N 15/00 (74) Agent: BECKER, Konrad; Novartis AG, Corporate Intellectual Property, Patent & Trademark Dept., CH-4002 Basel (CH).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP01/04863

(22) International Filing Date: 30 April 2001 (30.04.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
09/562,934 1 May 2000 (01.05.2000) US

(71) Applicants: NOVARTIS AG [CH/CH]; Schwarzwaldallee 215, CH-4058 Basel (CH). THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE [US/US]; 10550 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037 (US).

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

A2
WO 01/83729 A2

(54) Title: VECTORS FOR OCULAR TRANSDUCTION AND USE THEREOF FOR GENETIC THERAPY

(57) Abstract: Adenovirus vector-based gene therapy methods for treating ocular disorders are provided. Adenovirus vectors for therapy of ocular diseases and methods of treatment using the vectors are provided. Compositions, kits, and methods of preparation and use of the vectors for gene therapy are provided.

VECTORS FOR OCULAR TRANSDUCTION AND USE THEREOF FOR GENETIC THERAPY

Work described herein was supported by NIH grants EY11431 and HL54352. The government has certain rights in such subject matter.

5 RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of priority to U.S. application Serial No. 09/562,934, filed May 1, 2000, to Glen R. Nemerow, Daniel Von Seggern,; Martin Friedlander, entitled "VECTORS FOR OCULAR TRANSDUCTION AND USE THEREFOR FOR GENETIC THERAPY".

10 This application is related to copending U.S. application Serial No. 09/482,682 (also filed as International PCT application No. PCT/US00/00265, filed January 14, 2000)), to Daniel Von Seggern, Glen R. Nemerow, Paul Hallenbeck, Susan Stevenson, Yelena Skripchenko, filed January 14, 2000, entitled "Adenovirus Vectors, Packaging Cell Lines, Compositions, and

15 Methods for Preparation and Use," which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application 09/423,783 filed November 12, 1999 and claims the benefit of the filing date of U.S. Provisional Application 60/115,920 filed January 14, 1999. Where permitted, the contents and subject matter of each application and of the provisional application are incorporated in their entirety herein by reference.

20 FIELD OF INVENTION

The present invention relates to gene therapy, especially to adenovirus vector-based gene therapy. In particular, adenovirus vectors for therapy of ocular diseases and methods of treatment using the vectors are provided. Compositions, kits, and methods of preparation and use of the vectors for gene

25 therapy are provided.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Retinal dystrophies

The eye is susceptible to a number of hereditary and/or age related degenerative disorders. In the United States, common causes of irreversible

30 blindness or severe loss of vision are retinal dystrophies (see, e.g., Cotlier *et al.* (1995) *Surv. Ophthalmology* 40:51-61; Bird (1995) *Am. J. Ophthalmol.* 119: 543-562; and Adler (1996) *Arch Ophthalmol* 114:79-83). The retina is the sensory

-2-

tunic of the eye, containing light sensitive receptors, a complex of neurons, and pigmented epithelium, arranged in discrete layers. In humans, the macula is the portion of the retina that lies directly behind the lens. Cones, the photoreceptor cells responsible for central vision, are heavily concentrated in the macula.

- 5 Central dystrophies, which affect the macula, include Best's disease, age-related macular degeneration, and Stargardt's macular dystrophy. The peripheral retina is composed mainly of rods, which are responsible for side and night vision. Peripheral degenerative retinal diseases include retinitis pigmentosa, choroideremia and Bietti's crystalline dystrophy.
- 10 Macular degenerations are a heterogenous group of diseases, characterized by progressive central vision loss and degeneration of the macula and underlying retinal pigmented epithelium. Age-related macular degeneration (ARMD) is the most common form of the disease, affecting an estimated 20% of persons over 75 years of age. ARMD is poorly understood in terms of etiology and pathogenesis. The very late onset of the disease has made genetic mapping particularly difficult. Certain macular degenerative conditions with a clear genetic basis, such as Stargardt's and Best's diseases, share many features with ARMD, but have been more amenable to molecular and genetic analysis.
- 15 Hereditary peripheral retinopathies are also relatively common. Retinitis pigmentosa (RP), for example, affects approximately 1.5 million people worldwide. Substantial genetic heterogeneity has been observed in this condition, with over 20 chromosomal loci identified. A predisposition to retinitis pigmentosa can be inherited by autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, X-linked or digenic mode. Mutations have been identified in seven genes, four of
- 20 which encode proteins in the rod phototransduction cascade: rhodopsin, alpha and beta subunits of rod cGMP phosphodiesterase, and rod cGMP-cation-gated channel protein alpha subunit. Mutations in the peripherin/RDS gene have been linked to retinitis pigmentosa and macular degeneration. A single peripherin/RDS mutation apparently caused retinitis pigmentosa, pattern dystrophy and fundus
- 25 flavimaculatus, in different family members.
- 30

-3-

In spite of causal heterogeneity, there is significant clinical similarity among RP subtypes. Common signs and symptoms include early electroretinographic abnormalities, ophthalmoscopic findings, and protracted, contiguous expansion of the ring-like scotoma toward the macula,

5 leading to progressively worsening tunnel vision. A recent hypothesis is that active photoreceptor cell death, which is characteristic of these genetically distinct disorders, is mediated by a common induction of apoptosis. It may be possible to treat these conditions by the administration of agents that block induction of apoptosis in photoreceptors, such as neurotrophic factors.

10 **Adenovirus delivery vectors**

Adenovirus, which is a DNA virus with a 36 kilobase (kb) genome, is very well-characterized and its genetics and genetic organization are understood. The genetic organization of adenoviruses permits substitution of large fragments of viral DNA with foreign DNA. In addition, recombinant adenoviruses are

15 structurally stable and no rearranged viruses are observed after extensive amplification.

Adenoviruses have been employed as delivery vehicles for introducing desired genes into eukaryotic cells. The adenovirus delivers such genes to eukaryotic cells by binding to cellular receptors followed by internalization. The

20 adenovirus fiber protein is responsible for binding to cells. The fiber protein has two domains, a rod-like shaft portion and a globular head portion that contains the receptor binding region. The fiber spike is a homotrimer, and there are 12 spikes per virion. Human adenoviruses bind to and infect a broad range of cultured cell lines and primary tissues from different species.

25 The 35,000+ base pair (bp) genome of adenovirus type 2 has been sequenced and the predicted amino acid sequences of the major coat proteins (hexon, fiber and penton base) have been described (see, e.g., Neumann *et al.*, *Gene* 69: 153-157 (1988); Herisse *et al.*, *Nuc. Acids Res.* 9: 4023-4041 (1981); Roberts *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.* 259: 13968-13975 (1984); Kinloch *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.* 259: 6431-6436 (1984); and Chroboczek *et al.*, *Virol.* 161: 549-554, 1987).

-4-

The 35,935 bp sequence of Ad5 DNA is also known and portions of many other adenovirus genomes have been sequenced. The upper packaging limit for adenovirus virions is about 105% of the wild-type genome length (see, e.g., Bett, et al., *J. Virol.* 67(10): 5911-21, 1993). Thus, for Ad2 and Ad5, this 5 would be an upper packaging limit of about 38kb of DNA.

Adenovirus DNA also includes inverted terminal repeat sequences (ITRs) ranging in size from about 100 to 150 bp, depending on the serotype. The inverted repeats permit single strands of viral DNA to circularize by base-pairing of their terminal sequences to form base-paired "panhandle" structures that are 10 required for replication of the viral DNA.

For efficient packaging, the ITRs and the packaging signal (a few hundred bp in length) comprise the "minimum requirement" for replication and packaging of a genomic nucleic acid into an adenovirus particle. Helper-dependent vectors lacking all viral ORFs but including these essential *cis* elements (the ITRs and 15 contiguous packaging sequence) have been constructed.

Ad vectors have several distinct advantages as gene delivery vehicles. For example, recombination of such vectors is rare; there are no known associations of human malignancies with adenoviral infections despite common human infection with adenoviruses; the genome may be manipulated to 20 accommodate foreign genes of a fairly substantial size; and host proliferation is not required for expression of adenoviral proteins. Adenovirus (Ad)-based gene delivery vectors efficiently infect many different cells and tissues. This broad tropism, however, means that gene delivery cannot be directed to a specific target cell. A large fraction of intravenously administered adenovirus is 25 retained by the liver, which could lead to undesirable side-effects. Adenovirus may potentiate immune responses. For example, Adenovirus type 5 (Ad5) also transduces dendritic cells, which present antigens very efficiently, thereby possibly exacerbating the immune response against the vector. It has been proposed that vectors with different targeting efficiencies might eliminate these 30 problems, permitting a lower total particle dose and more specific targeting (see, e.g., U.S. application Serial No. 09/482,682).

-5-

The wealth of information on adenovirus structure and mechanism of infection, its efficient infection of nondividing cells, and its large genetic capacity make adenovirus a popular gene therapy vector. The wide expression of receptors to which adenovirus binds makes targeting adenovirus vectors

5 difficult.

Hence there is a need to improve delivery and targeting of adenoviral vectors and also to provide treatments for ocular disorders. Therefore, it is an object herein to provide adenoviral vectors that specifically or selectively target cells in the eye. It is also an object herein to provide these vectors for treatment

10 of ocular disorders.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Degenerative ocular diseases, such as, but not limited to, retinitis pigmentosa, Stargardt's disease, diabetic retinopathies, retinal vascularization, and others (see, e.g., Table below), have a genetic basis. Genes expressed in 15 the photoreceptor cells at the back of the retina are implicated in these diseases. Provided herein are recombinant viral vectors for targeting therapeutic products to these cells.

Recombinant adenoviral vectors that include nucleic acid that permits specific binding to these photoreceptors are provided. In particular, the vector 20 particles contain a fiber protein of Ad37 or a modified form thereof. As shown herein, fiber protein from Ad37 permits efficient infection of photoreceptor cells. Fiber proteins from other adenovirus D serotypes may also be used. In addition, the portions of the fiber protein, particularly those that interact with other viral structural proteins, such as penton, may be modified to resemble the viral source 25 of the other structural proteins. As exemplified herein, the recombinant virus provided herein include Ad5 structural components. The N-terminus of the Ad37 fiber protein, which interacts with the penton protein, is modified to resemble the Ad5 fiber protein N-terminus to ensure production of viral particles.

The recombinant adenoviral vectors are intended for gene therapy of 30 diseases in which genes expressed in the photoreceptors are implicated. Such diseases include, but are not limited to, degenerative ocular diseases, such as retinitis pigmentosa and Stargardt's disease. These vectors are also useful for

-6-

targeting to other ocular cells, such as conjunctival cells, which also bear receptors to which fiber from Ad37 and related serotypes bind.

The vectors will deliver therapeutic agents to the targeted cells for treatment of a variety of disorders (see e.g., Tables 3 and 4, below)). The 5 therapeutic agents are intended for expression in the photoreceptors and for secretion from the photoreceptor cells, which are surrounded on one side by choroidal vasculature, and on the other side by retinal vasculature, thereby providing a means for delivery of products. In addition, expression of growth factors, such as VEGF and others, can be used to enhance blood flow to the 10 retina and prevent or slow the degeneration.

Therapeutic agents encoded by the recombinant adenoviral vectors include, but are not limited to, nucleic acid nucleic acid molecules encoding genes that are defective in certain hereditary disorders, nucleic acid molecules that encode antiangiogenics and antitumor agents for treatment of retinal 15 disorders, such as retinoblastomas; nucleic acid molecules encoding trophic factors, such as glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) and ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF), growth factors and growth factor inhibitors, antiapoptotic factors, such as Bcl-2 (CNTF), antitumor agents, anti-angiogenics, and genes or portions thereof for gene replacement or repair of defective genes. 20 Hence, methods for treatment of inherited and acquired retinal diseases, including diseases involving neovascular and vascular degeneration are provided.

Methods for treating diseases involving genes expressed in photoreceptor cells are provided herein. The methods provided herein are practiced by 25 administration of the recombinant viral vectors by any means suitable for delivery to the photoreceptors. A preferred mode of administration is intraocular injection including intravitreal and subretinal injection. Other modes of administration include, but are not limited to, intrascleral, periorbital and intravenous administration. The vectors also can include photoreceptor-specific 30 promoters thereby providing a means, not only for specific targeting of expression in these cells, but also for photoreceptor-restricted transgene expression.

-7-

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A. DEFINITIONS

Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as is commonly understood by one of skill in the art to which this invention belongs. All patents, applications, published applications and other publications and sequences from GenBank and other data bases referred to anywhere in the disclosure herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

As used herein, the amino acids, which occur in the various amino acid sequences appearing herein, are identified according to their three-letter or one-letter abbreviations. The nucleotides, which occur in the various DNA fragments, are designated with the standard single-letter designations used routinely in the art (see, Table 1).

As used herein, amino acid residue refers to an amino acid formed upon chemical digestion (hydrolysis) of a polypeptide at its peptide linkages. The amino acid residues described herein are preferably in the "L" isomeric form. However, residues in the "D" isomeric form can be substituted for any L-amino acid residue, as long as the desired functional property is retained by the polypeptide. NH₂ refers to the free amino group present at the amino terminus of a polypeptide. COOH refers to the free carboxy group present at the carboxyl terminus of a polypeptide. In keeping with standard polypeptide nomenclature described in *J. Biol. Chem.*, 243:3552-59 (1969) and adopted at 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.821 - 1.822, abbreviations for amino acid residues are shown in the following Table:

25 **Table 1**
Table of Correspondence

SYMBOL		
1-Letter	3-Letter	AMINO ACID
Y	Tyr	tyrosine
G	Gly	glycine
F	Phe	phenylalanine
M	Met	methionine

-8-

SYMBOL		
A	Ala	alanine
S	Ser	serine
I	Ile	isoleucine
L	Leu	leucine
5	Thr	threonine
V	Val	valine
P	Pro	proline
K	Lys	lysine
10	His	histidine
Q	Gln	glutamine
E	Glu	glutamic acid
Z	Glx	Glu and/or Gln
W	Trp	tryptophan
15	Arg	arginine
D	Asp	aspartic acid
N	Asn	asparagine
B	Asx	Asn and/or Asp
C	Cys	cysteine
20	Xaa	Unknown or other

It should be noted that all amino acid residue sequences represented herein by formulae have a left to right orientation in the conventional direction of amino-terminus to carboxyl-terminus. In addition, the phrase "amino acid residue" is broadly defined to include the amino acids listed in the Table of 25 Correspondence and modified and unusual amino acids, such as those referred to in 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.821-1.822, and incorporated herein by reference. Furthermore, it should be noted that a dash at the beginning or end of an amino acid residue sequence indicates a peptide bond to a further sequence of one or

-9-

more amino acid residues or to an amino-terminal group such as NH₂ or to a carboxyl-terminal group such as COOH.

In a peptide or protein, suitable conservative substitutions of amino acids are known to those of skill in this art and may be made generally without altering

5 the biological activity of the resulting molecule. Those of skill in this art recognize that, in general, single amino acid substitutions in non-essential regions of a polypeptide do not substantially alter biological activity (see, e.g., Watson *et al.* *Molecular Biology of the Gene*, 4th Edition, 1987, The Bejacmin/Cummings Pub. co., p.224).

10 Such substitutions are preferably made in accordance with those set forth in TABLE 2 as follows:

TABLE 2

	Original residue	Conservative substitution
15	Ala (A)	Gly; Ser
	Arg (R)	Lys
	Asn (N)	Gln; His
	Cys (C)	Ser
	Gln (Q)	Asn
	Glu (E)	Asp
20	Gly (G)	Ala; Pro
	His (H)	Asn; Gln
	Ile (I)	Leu; Val
	Leu (L)	Ile; Val
	Lys (K)	Arg; Gln; Glu
25	Met (M)	Leu; Tyr; Ile
	Phe (F)	Met; Leu; Tyr
	Ser (S)	Thr
	Thr (T)	Ser
	Trp (W)	Tyr
30	Tyr (Y)	Trp; Phe
	Val (V)	Ile; Leu

Other substitutions are also permissible and may be determined empirically or in accord with known conservative substitutions.

35 As used herein, a complementing plasmid describes plasmid vectors that deliver nucleic acids into a packaging cell line for stable integration into a chromosome in the cellular genome.

As used herein, a delivery plasmid is a plasmid vector that carries or delivers nucleic acids encoding a therapeutic gene or gene that encodes a

-10-

therapeutic product or a precursor thereof or a regulatory gene or other factor that results in a therapeutic effect when delivered *in vivo* in or into a cell line, such as, but not limited to a packaging cell line, to propagate therapeutic viral vectors.

5 As used herein, a variety of vectors with different requirements are described. For example, one vector is used to deliver particular nucleic acid molecules into a packaging cell line for stable integration into a chromosome. These types of vectors are generally identified herein as complementing plasmids. A further type of vector described herein carries or delivers nucleic

10 acid molecules in or into a cell line (e.g., a packaging cell line) for the purpose of propagating therapeutic viral vectors; hence, these vectors are generally referred to herein as delivery plasmids. A third "type" of vector described herein is used to carry nucleic acid molecules encoding therapeutic proteins or polypeptides or regulatory proteins or are regulatory sequences to specific cells or cell types in a

15 subject in need of treatment; these vectors are generally identified herein as therapeutic viral vectors or recombinant adenoviral vectors or viral Ad-derived vectors and are in the form of a virus particle encapsulating a viral nucleic acid containing an expression cassette for expressing the therapeutic gene.

20 As used herein, a DNA or nucleic acid homolog refers to a nucleic acid that includes a preselected conserved nucleotide sequence, such as a sequence encoding a therapeutic polypeptide. By the term "substantially homologous" is meant having at least 80%, preferably at least 90%, most preferably at least 95% homology therewith or a lesser percentage of homology or identity and conserved biological activity or function.

25 The terms "homology" and "identity" are often used interchangeably. In this regard, percent homology or identity may be determined, for example, by comparing sequence information using a GAP computer program. The GAP program utilizes the alignment method of Needleman and Wunsch (*J. Mol. Biol.* 48:443 (1970), as revised by Smith and Waterman (*Adv. Appl. Math.* 2:482

30 (1981). Briefly, the GAP program defines similarity as the number of aligned symbols (i.e., nucleotides or amino acids) which are similar, divided by the total number of symbols in the shorter of the two sequences. The preferred default

-11-

parameters for the GAP program may include: (1) a unary comparison matrix (containing a value of 1 for identities and 0 for non-identities) and the weighted comparison matrix of Gribskov and Burgess, *Nucl. Acids Res.* 14:6745 (1986), as described by Schwartz and Dayhoff, eds., *ATLAS OF PROTEIN SEQUENCE*

5 *AND STRUCTURE*, National Biomedical Research Foundation, pp. 353-358 (1979); (2) a penalty of 3.0 for each gap and an additional 0.10 penalty for each symbol in each gap; and (3) no penalty for end gaps.

Whether any two nucleic acid molecules have nucleotide sequences that

10 are at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% "identical" can be determined using known computer algorithms such as the "FAST A" program, using for example, the default parameters as in Pearson and Lipman, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85:2444 (1988). Alternatively the BLAST function of the National Center for Biotechnology Information database may be used to

15 determine identity.

In general, sequences are aligned so that the highest order match is obtained. "Identity" *per se* has an art-recognized meaning and can be calculated using published techniques. (See, e.g.: *Computational Molecular Biology*, Lesk, A.M., ed., Oxford University Press, New York, 1988; *Biocomputing: Informatics*

20 *and Genome Projects*, Smith, D.W., ed., Academic Press, New York, 1993; *Computer Analysis of Sequence Data, Part I*, Griffin, A.M., and Griffin, H.G., eds., Humana Press, New Jersey, 1994; *Sequence Analysis in Molecular Biology*, von Heijne, G., Academic Press, 1987; and *Sequence Analysis Primer*, Gribskov, M. and Devereux, J., eds., M Stockton Press, New York, 1991).

25 While there exist a number of methods to measure identity between two polynucleotides or polypeptide sequences, the term "identity" is well known to skilled artisans (Carillo, H. & Lipton, D., *SIAM J Applied Math* 48:1073 (1988)). Methods commonly employed to determine identity or similarity between two sequences include, but are not limited to, those disclosed in *Guide to Huge*

30 Computers, Martin J. Bishop, ed., Academic Press, San Diego, 1994, and Carillo, H. & Lipton, D., *SIAM J Applied Math* 48:1073 (1988). Methods to determine identity and similarity are codified in computer programs. Preferred

-12-

computer program methods to determine identity and similarity between two sequences include, but are not limited to, GCG program package (Devereux, J., et al., *Nucleic Acids Research* 12(1):387 (1984)), BLASTP, BLASTN, FASTA (Atschul, S.F., et al., *J Molec Biol* 215:403 (1990)).

5 Therefore, as used herein, the term "identity" represents a comparison between a test and a reference polypeptide or polynucleotide. For example, a test polypeptide may be defined as any polypeptide that is 90% or more identical to a reference polypeptide. As used herein, the term at least "90% identical to" refers to percent identities from 90 to 99.99 relative to the

10 reference polypeptides. Identity at a level of 90% or more is indicative of the fact that, assuming for exemplification purposes a test and reference polynucleotide length of 100 amino acids are compared. No more than 10% (i.e., 10 out of 100) amino acids in the test polypeptide differs from that of the reference polypeptides. Similar comparisons may be made between a test and

15 reference polynucleotides. Such differences may be represented as point mutations randomly distributed over the entire length of an amino acid sequence or they may be clustered in one or more locations of varying length up to the maximum allowable, e.g. 10/100 amino acid difference (approximately 90% identity). Differences are defined as nucleic acid or amino acid substitutions, or

20 deletions.

As used herein, genetic therapy involves the transfer of heterologous DNA to the certain cells, target cells, of a mammal, particularly a human, with a disorder or conditions for which such therapy is sought. The DNA is introduced into the selected target cells in a manner such that the heterologous DNA is

25 expressed and a therapeutic product encoded thereby is produced. Alternatively, the heterologous DNA may in some manner mediate expression of DNA that encodes the therapeutic product, it may encode a product, such as a peptide or RNA that in some manner mediates, directly or indirectly, expression of a therapeutic product. Genetic therapy may also be used to deliver nucleic

30 acid encoding a gene product to replace a defective gene or supplement a gene product produced by the mammal or the cell in which it is introduced. The introduced nucleic acid may encode a therapeutic compound, such as a growth

-13-

factor inhibitor thereof, or a tumor necrosis factor or inhibitor thereof, such as a receptor therefor, that is not normally produced in the mammalian host or that is not produced in therapeutically effective amounts or at a therapeutically useful time. The heterologous DNA encoding the therapeutic product may be modified 5 prior to introduction into the cells of the afflicted host in order to enhance or otherwise alter the product or expression thereof.

As used herein, heterologous DNA is DNA that encodes RNA and proteins that are not normally produced *in vivo* by the cell in which it is expressed or that mediates or encodes mediators that alter expression of endogenous DNA by 10 affecting transcription, translation, or other regulatable biochemical processes. Heterologous DNA may also be referred to as foreign DNA. Any DNA that one of skill in the art would recognize or consider as heterologous or foreign to the cell in which it is expressed is herein encompassed by heterologous DNA. Examples of heterologous DNA include, but are not limited to, DNA that encodes 15 traceable marker proteins, such as a protein that confers drug resistance, DNA that encodes therapeutically effective substances, such as anti-cancer agents, enzymes and hormones, and DNA that encodes other types of proteins, such as antibodies. Antibodies that are encoded by heterologous DNA may be secreted or expressed on the surface of the cell in which the heterologous DNA has been 20 introduced.

Hence, herein heterologous DNA or foreign DNA, refers to a DNA molecule not present in the exact orientation and position as the counterpart DNA molecule found in the corresponding wild-type adenovirus. It may also refer to a DNA molecule from another organism or species (*i.e.*, exogenous) or 25 from another Ad serotype.

As used herein, a therapeutically effective product is a product that is encoded by heterologous DNA that, upon introduction of the DNA into a host, a product is expressed that effectively ameliorates or eliminates the symptoms, manifestations of an inherited or acquired disease or that cures said disease.

30 Typically, DNA encoding the desired heterologous DNA is cloned into a plasmid vector and introduced by routine methods, such as calcium-phosphate mediated DNA uptake (see, (1981) Somat. Cell. Mol. Genet. 7:603-616) or

-14-

microinjection, into producer cells, such as packaging cells. After amplification in producer cells, the vectors that contain the heterologous DNA are introduced into selected target cells.

As used herein, an expression or delivery vector refers to any plasmid or 5 virus into which a foreign or heterologous DNA may be inserted for expression in a suitable host cell — *i.e.*, the protein or polypeptide encoded by the DNA is synthesized in the host cell's system. Vectors capable of directing the expression of DNA segments (genes) encoding one or more proteins are referred to herein as "expression vectors." Also included are vectors that allow cloning 10 of cDNA (complementary DNA) from mRNAs produced using reverse transcriptase.

As used herein, a gene is a nucleic acid molecule whose nucleotide sequence encodes RNA or polypeptide. A gene can be either RNA or DNA. Genes may include regions preceding and following the coding region (leader and 15 trailer) as well as intervening sequences (introns) between individual coding segments (exons).

As used herein, tropism with reference to an adenovirus refers to the selective infectivity or binding that is conferred on the particle by the fiber protein, such as by the C-terminus portion that comprises the knob.

20 As used herein, isolated with reference to a nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide or other biomolecule means that the nucleic acid or polypeptide has separated from the genetic environment from which the polypeptide or nucleic acid were obtained. It may also mean altered from the natural state. For example, a polynucleotide or a polypeptide naturally present in a living animal is 25 not "isolated," but the same polynucleotide or polypeptide separated from the coexisting materials of its natural state is "isolated", as the term is employed herein. Thus, a polypeptide or polynucleotide produced and/or contained within a recombinant host cell is considered isolated. Also intended as an "isolated polypeptide" or an "isolated polynucleotide" are polypeptides or polynucleotides 30 that have been purified, partially or substantially, from a recombinant host cell or from a native source. For example, a recombinantly produced version of a compound can be substantially purified by the one-step method described in

-15-

Smith and Johnson, *Gene* 67:31-40 (1988). The terms isolated and purified are sometimes used interchangeably.

Thus, by "isolated" is meant that the nucleic acid is free of the coding sequences of those genes that, in the naturally-occurring genome of the

5 organism (if any) immediately flank the gene encoding the nucleic acid of interest. Isolated DNA may be single-stranded or double-stranded, and may be genomic DNA, cDNA, recombinant hybrid DNA, or synthetic DNA. It may be identical to a native DNA sequence, or may differ from such sequence by the deletion, addition, or substitution of one or more nucleotides.

10 Isolated or purified as it refers to preparations made from biological cells or hosts means any cell extract containing the indicated DNA or protein including a crude extract of the DNA or protein of interest. For example, in the case of a protein, a purified preparation can be obtained following an individual technique or a series of preparative or biochemical techniques and the DNA or protein of

15 interest can be present at various degrees of purity in these preparations. The procedures may include for example, but are not limited to, ammonium sulfate fractionation, gel filtration, ion exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography, density gradient centrifugation and electrophoresis.

20 A preparation of DNA or protein that is "substantially pure" or "isolated" should be understood to mean a preparation free from naturally occurring materials with which such DNA or protein is normally associated in nature. "Essentially pure" should be understood to mean a "highly" purified preparation that contains at least 95% of the DNA or protein of interest.

25 A cell extract that contains the DNA or protein of interest should be understood to mean a homogenate preparation or cell-free preparation obtained from cells that express the protein or contain the DNA of interest. The term "cell extract" is intended to include culture media, especially spent culture media from which the cells have been removed.

30 As used herein, a packaging cell line is a cell line that provides a missing gene product or its equivalent.

As used herein, an adenovirus viral particle is the minimal structural or functional unit of a virus. A virus can refer to a single particle, a stock of

-16-

particles or a viral genome. The adenovirus (Ad) particle is relatively complex and may be resolved into various substructures.

As used herein, "penton" or "penton complex" are preferentially used herein to designate a complex of penton base and fiber. The term "penton" may also be used to indicate penton base, as well as penton complex. The meaning of the term "penton" alone should be clear from the context within which it is used.

As used herein, a plasmid refers to an autonomous self-replicating extrachromosomal circular nucleic acid molecule, typically DNA.

10 As used herein, a post-transcription regulatory element (PRE) is a regulatory element found in viral or cellular messenger RNA that is not spliced, i.e. intronless messages. Examples include, but are not limited to, human hepatitis virus, woodchuck hepatitis virus, the TK gene and mouse histone gene. The PRE may be placed before a polyA sequence and after a heterologous DNA sequence.

As used herein, pseudotyping describes the production of adenoviral vectors having modified capsid protein or capsid proteins from a different serotype than the serotype of the vector itself. One example, is the production of an adenovirus 5 vector particle containing an Ad37 fiber protein. This may be

20 accomplished by producing the adenoviral vector in packaging cell lines expressing different fiber proteins.

As used herein, promoters of interest herein may be inducible or constitutive. Inducible promoters will initiate transcription only in the presence of an additional molecule; constitutive promoters do not require the presence of any additional molecule to regulate gene expression. a regulatable or inducible promoter may also be described as a promoter where the rate or extent of RNA polymerase binding and initiation is modulated by external stimuli. Such stimuli include, but are not limited to various compounds or compositions, light, heat, stress and chemical energy sources. Inducible, suppressible and repressible promoters are considered regulatable promoters. Preferred promoters herein, are promoters that are selectively expressed in ocular cells, particularly photoreceptor cells.

-17-

As used herein, receptor refers to a biologically active molecule that specifically or selectively binds to (or with) other molecules. The term "receptor protein" may be used to more specifically indicate the proteinaceous nature of a specific receptor.

5 As used herein, recombinant refers to any progeny formed as the result of genetic engineering. This may also be used to describe a virus formed by recombination of plasmids in a packaging cell.

As used herein, a transgene or therapeutic nucleic acid molecule includes DNA and RNA molecules encoding an RNA or polypeptide. Such molecules may 10 be "native" or naturally-derived sequences; they may also be "non-native" or "foreign" that are naturally- or recombinantly-derived. The term "transgene," which may be used interchangeably herein with the term "therapeutic nucleic acid molecule," is often used to describe a heterologous or foreign (exogenous) gene that is carried by a viral vector and transduced into a host cell.

15 Therefore, therapeutic nucleotide nucleic acid molecules include antisense sequences or nucleotide sequences which may be transcribed into antisense sequences. Therapeutic nucleotide sequences (or transgenes) all include nucleic acid molecules that function to produce a desired effect in the cell or cell nucleus into which said therapeutic sequences are delivered. For example, a therapeutic 20 nucleic acid molecule can include a sequence of nucleotides that encodes a functional protein intended for delivery into a cell which is unable to produce that functional protein.

As used herein, the vitreous of the eye refers to material that fills the chamber behind the lens of the eye (i.e., vitreous humor or vitreous body).

25 As used herein, a promoter region refers to the portion of DNA of a gene that controls transcription of the DNA to which it is operatively linked. The promoter region includes specific sequences of DNA that are sufficient for RNA polymerase recognition, binding and transcription initiation. This portion of the promoter region is referred to as the promoter. In addition, the promoter region 30 includes sequences that modulate this recognition, binding and transcription initiation activity of the RNA polymerase. These sequences may be *cis* acting or

-18-

may be responsive to *trans* acting factors. Promoters, depending upon the nature of the regulation, may be constitutive or regulated.

Thus, promoters are nucleic acid fragments that contain a DNA sequence that controls the expression of a gene located 3' or downstream of the 5 promoter. The promoter is the DNA sequence to which RNA polymerase specifically binds and initiates RNA synthesis (transcription) of that gene, typically located 3' of the promoter. A promoter also includes DNA sequences that direct the initiation of transcription, including those to which RNA polymerase specifically binds. If more than one nucleic acid sequence encoding a 10 particular polypeptide or protein is included in a therapeutic viral vector or nucleotide sequence, more than one promoter or enhancer element may be included, particularly if that would enhance efficiency of expression.

A regulatable or inducible promoter may be described as a promoter wherein the rate of RNA polymerase binding and initiation is modulated by 15 external stimuli. (see, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,750,396 and 5,998,205). Such stimuli include various compounds or compositions, light, heat, stress, chemical energy sources, and the like. Inducible, suppressible and repressible promoters are considered regulatable promoters.

Regulatable promoters may also include tissue-specific promoters. 20 Tissue-specific promoters direct the expression of the gene to which they are operably linked to a specific cell type. Tissue-specific promoters cause the gene located 3' of it to be expressed predominantly, if not exclusively, in the specific cells where the promoter expressed its endogenous gene. Typically, it appears that if a tissue-specific promoter expresses the gene located 3' of it at all, then 25 it is expressed appropriately in the correct cell types (see, e.g., Palmiter et al. (1986) Ann. Rev. Genet. 20: 465-499).

As used herein, the phrase "operatively linked" generally means the sequences or segments have been covalently joined into one piece of DNA, whether in single or double stranded form, whereby control sequences on one 30 segment control expression or replication or other such control of other segments. The two segments are not necessarily contiguous.

As used herein, exogenous encompasses any therapeutic composition that is administered by the therapeutic methods provided herein. Thus, exogenous may also be referred to herein as foreign, or non-native or other equivalent expression.

5 B. Ad37 fiber tropism

The adenovirus fiber protein is a major determinant of adenovirus tropism (Gall *et al.* (1996) *J. Virol.* 70:2116-2123; Stevenson *et al.* (1995) *J. Virol.* 69:2850-2857). The fiber protein extends from the capsid and mediates viral binding to the cell surface by binding to specific cell receptors (Philipson *et al.* 10 (1968) *J. Virol.* 2:1064-1075). The fiber is a trimeric protein that includes an N-terminal tail domain that interacts with the adenovirus penton base, a central shaft domain of varying length, and a C-terminal knob domain that contains the cell receptor binding site (Chroboczek *et al.* (1995) *Curr. Top. Microbiol. Immunol.* 199:163-200; Riurok *et al.* (1990) *J. Mol. Biol.* 215:589-596; Stevenson *et al.* 15 (1995) *J. Virol.* 69:2850-2857). Fiber proteins of most adenovirus subgroups have been shown to bind specifically or selectively to the 46 kDa coxsackievirus-adenovirus receptor (CAR), (Bergelson *et al.* (1997) *Science* 275:1320-1323; Roelvink *et al.* (1998) *J. Virol.* 72:7909-7915). CAR appears to be expressed in a variety of human tissues, including the lung, at various levels (Bergelson *et al.* 20 (1997) *Science* 275:1320-1323), but Ad37 binds poorly to lung epithelial cells (Huang *et al.* (1999) *J. Virol.* 73:2798-2802). This suggests that the tropism of this serotype may be influenced by factors independent of CAR expression.

Structural and biochemical data also suggest that distinct receptor binding sites are located on different regions of the Ad5 and Ad37 fiber knobs.

25 Adopting the nomenclature of Xia *et al.* (Xia *et al.* (1994) *Structure* 2:1259-1270), the receptor binding site for Ad5 is located at the AB-loop on the side of the fiber knob (Bewley *et al.* (1999) *Science* 286:1579-1583; Roelvink *et al.* (1999) *Science* 286:1568-1571). It is known that a lysine residue at position 240 of the Ad37 fiber, located in the CD-loop, is important for receptor binding 30 (Huang *et al.* (1999) *J. Virol.* 73:2798-2802). The co-crystal structure of the Ad12 knob and the N-terminal domain of CAR (Bewley *et al.* (1999) *Science* 286:1579-1583) show that the CD-loop does not contact CAR. It thus appears

-20-

that different regions of the Ad5 and Ad37 fiber knobs recognize distinct cell receptors.

A 46 kDa receptor for coxsackieviruses and adenoviruses (CAR) mediates attachment for many adenovirus serotypes. The wide distribution of CAR fails

5 to explain why certain adenovirus serotypes (i.e. Ad37) are highly associated with severe ocular infections such as epidemic keratoconjunctivitis (EKC). Ad37 does not use CAR, but instead uses a glycoprotein that contains sialic acid as its primary receptor (Arnberg *et al.* (2000) *J. Virol.* 74:42-48). The modest number of Ad37 binding sites per cell (Huang *et al.* (1999) *J. Virol.* 73:2798-2802) also suggests that Ad37 recognizes a specific glycoprotein as its primary receptor for binding to conjunctival cells.

Adenovirus type 37 (subgroup D) has been associated with infections of the eye and genital tract. The tropism of Ad37 derives from the binding preference of its fiber protein, which binds to a receptor located on the surface

15 of cells including Chang C, conjunctival epithelial cell line (Huang *et al.* (1999) *J. Virology* 73:2798-2802).

A protein receptor that is preferentially expressed on conjunctival cells to which Ad37 fiber binds is shown herein. The preferential expression of the Ad37 receptor protein on conjunctival cells suggests that this receptor likely

20 influences Ad37 tropism and should play a key role in ocular pathogenesis. It is shown herein that Ad37 uses a distinct protein receptor that is selectively expressed on conjunctival cells. It is shown that Ad37 binds well to conjunctival cells (Chang C), but poorly to lung carcinoma cells (A549). To determine if infection correlated with cell binding, an Ad5 vector containing the Ad37 fiber

25 protein was constructed. The 'pseudotyped' vector delivered transgenes to Chang C cells better than to A549 cells. Ad37 binding was abolished by protease treatment of Chang C cells, indicating the receptor is a membrane protein. Ad37 binding to conjunctival cells is shown herein to be calcium-dependent. It is also shown that Ad37 infection was not inhibited by a function-

30 blocking anti-CAR monoclonal antibody, which is a feature distinct from Ad5 fiber interaction with CAR. Using a virus overlay protein blot assay (VOPBA), calcium-dependent Ad37 binding to a 50 KDa membrane protein on Chang C

-21-

cells, but not A549 cells was detected. Ad19p a closely related serotype that fails to bind to conjunctival cells, does not recognize the 50 kDa protein.

Together, these data indicate that the 50 kDa protein is a candidate receptor for Ad37 on conjunctival cells.

5 Significantly, it is also shown herein that, upon administration of the vector to the vitreous humor, the recombinant adenovirus with the Ad37 fiber preferentially and selectively binds to photoreceptor cells. Hence, a recombinant adenoviral delivery vehicle that has an Ad37 fiber protein can serve as a vector for delivery of therapeutic agents to the eye for treatment of ocular disorders, 10 including genetic and acquired disorders. The identification of the receptor for Ad37 and the resulting recognition of Ad37 tropism allows targeting of adenovirus vectors to specific human ocular cells.

As noted, fiber plays a crucial role in adenovirus infection by attaching the virus to a specific receptor on a cell surface. Hexon, penton and fiber 15 capsomeres are the major components on the surface of the virion. The fiber is an elongated protein which exists as a trimer of three identical polypeptides (polypeptide IV) of 582 amino acids in length. An adenovirus fiber includes three domains: an N-terminal tail domain that interacts with penton base; a shaft composed of variable numbers of repeats of a 15-amino-acid segment that 20 forms beta-sheet and beta-bends; and a knob at the C-terminus ("head domain") that contains the type-specific antigen and is responsible for binding to the cell surface receptor. The gene encoding the fiber protein from Ad2 has been expressed in human cells and has been shown to be correctly assembled into trimers, glycosylated and transported to the nucleus (see, e.g., Hong and Engler, 25 *Virology* 185: 758-761, 1991). Thus, alteration of the fiber in recombinant Ad vectors can lead to alteration in gene delivery.

As shown herein, alteration of fiber in recombinant Ad vectors such that the fiber is derived from Ad37 or another adenovirus serotype D, provides a means for selective delivery of a recombinant virus to particular cells in the eye, 30 including conjunctival cells, and most significantly photoreceptors, thereby providing a means for targeted delivery to photoreceptor cells.

-22-

Photoreceptor cells are implicated in a number of hereditary and acquired retinal degenerative disorders. In addition, photoreceptor cells are located such that products produced therein can be delivered to other areas of the eye by virtue of the blood flow in the vicinity of the photoreceptor cells and also by 5 virtue of the proximity of the photoreceptors to the retinal pigmented epithelium (RPE) and other retinal cells.

Hence it is contemplated herein that the recombinant viral vector will include a packaged recombinant adenovirus genome containing at least the minimal elements for replication and packaging; heterologous DNA encoding a 10 desired gene product, typically a therapeutic product or plurality of products, such as several trophic factors, whose combined activity is effective for treating a disorder, such as a retinal degenerative disorder; and the resulting virion particles will include a fiber that has a sufficient portion to confer specific targeting to photoreceptor cells when the recombinant viral particles are 15 introduced into the aqueous humor of a mammalian, preferably a human, eye, or otherwise contacted with the photoreceptor cells. The fiber may be a chimeric protein that has been modified for effective interaction with other coat structural proteins, such as penton. In addition, the fiber may be modified to include other elements that alter its tropism to permit binding to other cells as well (see, e.g., 20 U.S. Patent Nos. 5,756,086 and 5,543,328, International PCT application No. WO 95/26412 and WO 98/44121 and Krasnykh, *et al.* (*J. Virol.* 70: 6839-46, 1996).

C. Construction of the viral particles

1. Selection of viral genome and fiber protein

25 Methods for preparing recombinant adenoviral vectors for gene product delivery are well known. Preferred among those are the methods exemplified herein (see EXAMPLES) and also described in copending U.S. application Serial No. 09/482,682 (also filed as International PCT application No. PCT/US00/00265, filed January 14, 2000, which claims priority to U.S. 30 provisional application Serial No. 60/115,920, as does U.S. application Serial No. 09/482,682)).

-23-

As noted, any desired recombinant adenovirus is contemplated for use in the methods herein as long as the viral genome is packaged in a capsid that includes at least the portion of a fiber protein that provides selective binding to photoreceptor cells. This fiber protein is preferably from an adenovirus type D serotype and is preferably an Ad37 fiber. The fiber protein should retain the knob region at the C-terminus ("head domain") from the Ad virus of subgroup D that contains the type-specific antigen and is responsible for binding to the cell surface receptor. Hence the fiber protein can be a chimeric fiber protein as long as it retains a sufficient portion of the type D serotype to specifically or

5 selectively bind to photoreceptor cells. Generally the portion retained will be all or a portion of the knob region. The precise amount of knob region required can be determined empirically by including portions thereof and identifying the minimum residues from an Ad type D serotype, preferably Ad37, to effect

10 selective targeting of a virion packaged with such fiber to photoreceptors in the eye upon introduction of the packaged virion into the aqueous humor.

15

Recombinant adenovirus containing heterologous nucleic acids that encode a desired product, such a gene to correct a genetic defect, may be made by any methods known to those of skill in the art. The viruses must be packaged in a cell line that results in expression of fiber on the particles that

20 specifically, electively or preferentially targets (binds and results in internalization) the viral particle to cells in the eye. The fiber protein from Ad37 and other Adenoviruses of serotype D that infect the eye effects such targeting. The resulting adenovirus particles that express such fiber is administered by intraocular injection, subretinal injection, particularly intravitreal injection, or any

25 means that results in preferential accumulation in photoreceptor cells.

The family of Adenoviridae includes many members with at least 47 known serotypes of human adenovirus (Ad1-Ad47) (Shenk, *Virology*, Chapter 67, in Fields *et al.*, eds. Lippincott-Raven, Philadelphia, 1996,) as well as members of the genus Mastadenovirus including human, simian, bovine, equine, porcine, ovine, canine and opossum viruses and members of the Aviadenovirus genus, including bird viruses, such as CELO.

-24-

Thus it is contemplated that the methods herein can be applied to any recombinant viral vectors derived from any adenovirus species. One of skill in the art would have knowledge of the different adenoviruses (see, e.g., Shenk, *Virology*, Chapter 67, in *Fields et al.*, eds. Lippincott-Raven, Philadelphia, 1996,) 5 and can construct recombinant viruses containing portions of the genome of any such virus.

In the exemplified embodiment, viral particles with Ad37 fiber were prepared. Site-directed mutations were made to the Ad37 fiber gene to make the tail sequence more closely match that of Ad5 to facilitate Ad37 fiber binding 10 to the Ad5 penton base. The plasmid for the expression of the Ad37 fiber protein, pDV80, contains the CMV promoter, the adenovirus type 5 tripartite leader (TPL), and the modified Ad37 fiber gene sequence. Genes of interest, such as nucleic acid encoding the β subunit of cGMP phosphodiesterase (β PDE), β -glucuronidase, rhodopsin, growth factors, anti-cancer agents, growth factor 15 receptors and other anti-angiogenic agents, and anti-apoptotic agents, can be incorporated into these vectors using the methods known to those of skill in the art and exemplified herein.

Known adenovirus vectors, previously constructed for intraocular therapy (see, e.g., Bennett et al. (1996) *Nature Medicine* 2:649-654, which provides an 20 Ad virus encoding β PDE for treatment of retinitis pigmentosa; Cayouette et al. (1998) *Human Gene Therapy* 8:423-430, which provides an Ad vector that expresses CNTF for treatment of retinitis pigmentosa and other retinal degenerative diseases; and Li et al. (1995) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 92:7700-7704, which provides an Ad virus vector that encodes a human β - 25 glucuronidase for treatment of lysosomal storage disease caused by β -glucuronidase deficiency) can be modified by repackaging the recombinant genome using a packaging line that expresses an Ad37 fiber or other D serotype fiber.

For exemplification, nucleic acid encoding GFP was incorporated into 30 these vectors as a means to visualize their localization. Other genes, such as genes that encode therapeutic products, may be included in place of or in addition to GFP.

-25-

Plasmid pDV80 was electroporated into E1-2a S8 cells and stable lines were selected. The fiber-deleted vectors Ad5. β gal. Δ F and Ad5.GFP. Δ F were grown in cells in a resulting cell line, designated 705, to produce virions, which express the Ad37 fiber (Ad5. β gal. Δ F/37F and Ad5.GFP. Δ F/37F) and CsCl-purified. These virions selectively transduce photoreceptor cells when injected intraocularly into the vitreous humor.

2. Packaging

Recombinant adenoviral vectors generally have at least a deletion in the first viral early gene region, referred to as E1, which includes the E1a and E1b regions. Deletion of the viral E1 region renders the recombinant adenovirus defective for replication and incapable of producing infectious viral particles in subsequently-infected target cells. Thus, to generate E1-deleted adenovirus genome replication and to produce virus particles requires a system of complementation which provides the missing E1 gene product. E1 complementation is typically provided by a cell line expressing E1, such as the human embryonic kidney packaging cell line, i.e. an epithelial cell line, called 293. Cell line 293 contains the E1 region of adenovirus, which provides E1 gene region products to "support" the growth of E1-deleted virus in the cell line (see, e.g., Graham *et al.*, *J. Gen. Virol.* 36: 59-71, 1977). Additionally, cell lines that may be usable for production of defective adenovirus having a portion of the adenovirus E4 region have been reported (WO 96/22378).

Multiply deficient adenoviral vectors and complementing cell lines have also been described (WO 95/34671, U.S. Patent No. 5,994,106).

Copending U.S. application Serial No. 09/482,682 (also filed as 25 International PCT application No. PCT/US00/00265, filed January 14, 2000) provides packaging cell lines that support viral vectors with deletions of major portions of the viral genome, without the need for helper viruses and also provides cell lines and helper viruses for use with helper-dependent vectors. The packaging cell line has heterologous DNA stably integrated into the 30 chromosomes of the cellular genome. The heterologous DNA sequence encodes one or more adenovirus regulatory and/or structural polypeptides that complement the genes deleted or mutated in the adenovirus vector genome to

-26-

be replicated and packaged. The packaging cell line express, for example, one or more adenovirus structural proteins, polypeptides, or fragments thereof, such as penton base, hexon, fiber, polypeptide IIIa, polypeptide V, polypeptide VI, polypeptide VII, polypeptide VIII, and biologically active fragments thereof. The 5 expression can be constitutive or under the control of a regulatable promoter. These cell lines are designed for expression of recombinant adenoviruses intended for delivery of therapeutic products.

Particular packaging cell lines complement viral vectors having a deletion or mutation of a DNA sequence encoding an adenovirus structural protein, 10 regulatory polypeptides E1A and E1B, and/or one or more of the following regulatory proteins or polypeptides: E2A, E2B, E3, E4, L4, or fragments thereof.

The packaging cell lines are produced by introducing each DNA molecule into the cells and then into the genome via a separate complementing plasmid or plurality of DNA molecules encoding the complementing proteins can be 15 introduced via a single complementing plasmid. Of interest herein, is a variation in which the complementing plasmid includes DNA encoding adenovirus fiber protein (or a chimeric or modified variant thereof), from Ad virus of subgroup D, such as Ad 37, polypeptide or fragment thereof.

For therapeutic applications, the delivery plasmid further includes a 20 nucleotide sequence encoding a foreign polypeptide. Exemplary delivery plasmids include, but are not limited to, pDV44, pΔE1Bβ-gal and pΔE1sp1B. In a similar or analogous manner, therapeutic genes may be introduced.

The cell further includes a complementing plasmid encoding a fiber as contemplated herein; the plasmid or portion thereof is integrated into a 25 chromosome(s) of the cellular genome of the cell.

In one embodiment, a composition comprises a cell containing first and second delivery plasmids wherein a first delivery plasmid comprises an adenovirus genome lacking a nucleotide sequence encoding fiber and incapable of directing the packaging of new viral particles in the absence of a second 30 delivery plasmid, and a second delivery plasmid comprises an adenoviral genome capable of directing the packaging of new viral particles in the presence of the first delivery plasmid.

In a variation, the packaging cell line expresses fiber protein or chimeric variant thereof from an Ad virus of subgroup D, preferably Ad37, serotype or it can be any fiber protein but one that has been modified to include the portion of the Ad virus of subgroup D, such as Ad37, responsible for selective targeting to photoreceptors upon introduction into the vitreous humor of the eye of a mammal, preferably a human. The fiber protein can be further modified to include a non-native amino acid residue sequence that targets additional specific receptors. In all instances, the modification should not disrupt trimer formation or transport of fiber into the nucleus. In another variation, the non-native amino acid residue sequence alters the binding specificity of the fiber for a targeted cell type. The structural protein is fiber can include amino acid residue sequences from more than one adenovirus serotype. The nucleotide sequences encoding fiber protein or polypeptide need not be modified solely at one or both termini; fiber protein, may be modified "internally" as well as at the termini.

Additional nucleic acid fragments can encode polypeptides that are added to the fiber protein. In one variation, the non-native amino acid residue sequence is coupled to the carboxyl terminus of the fiber. In another, the non-native amino acid residue sequence further includes a linker sequence. Alternatively, the fiber protein further comprises a ligand coupled to the linker.

Suitable ligands include, but are not limited to, ligands that specifically or selectively bind to a cell surface receptor and ligands that can be used to couple other proteins or nucleic acid molecules. Typically, the packaging cell lines will contain nucleic acid encoding the fiber protein or modified protein stably integrated into a chromosome or chromosomes in the cellular genome.

The packaging cell line can be derived from a prokaryotic cell line or from a eukaryotic cell line. While various embodiments suggest the use of mammalian cells, and more particularly, epithelial cell lines, a variety of other, non-epithelial cell lines are used in various embodiments. Thus, while various embodiments disclose the use of a cell line selected from among the 293, A549, W162, HeLa, Vero, 211, and 211A cell lines, and any other cell lines suitable for such use are likewise contemplated herein.

3. Components of the nucleic acid molecule included in the particle

A recombinant viral vector or therapeutic viral vector for use in the methods herein, typically includes a nucleic acid fragment that encodes a protein or polypeptide molecule, or a biologically active fragment thereof, or other regulatory sequence, that is intended for use in therapeutic applications.

- 5 The nucleic acid molecule to be packaged in the viral particle also may include an enhancer element and/or a promoter located 3' or 5' to and controlling the expression of the therapeutic product-encoding nucleic acid molecule if the product is a protein. Further, for purposes herein, the promoter and/or other transcriptional and translational regulatory sequences controlling expression of the product is preferably one that is expressed specifically in the targeted cells, such as the a photoreceptor-specific promoter, such as a rhodopsin gene promoter.
- 10 The nucleic acid molecule to be packaged in viral capsid includes at least 2 different operatively linked DNA segments. The DNA can be manipulated and amplified by PCR as described herein and by using standard techniques, such as those described in *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed.*, Sambrook et al., eds., Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1989). Typically, to produce such molecule, the sequence encoding the selected polypeptide and the promoter or enhancer are operatively linked to a DNA molecule capable of autonomous

- 15 replication in a cell either *in vivo* or *in vitro*. By operatively linking the enhancer element or promoter and nucleic acid molecule to the vector, the attached segments are replicated along with the vector sequences.
- 20 Thus, the recombinant DNA molecule (rDNA) is a hybrid DNA molecule comprising at least 2 nucleotide sequences not normally found together in nature. In various preferred embodiments, one of the sequences is a sequence encoding an Ad-derived polypeptide, protein, or fragment thereof. The nucleic acid molecule intended to be packaged is from about 20 base pairs to about 40,000 base pairs in length, preferably about 50 bp to about 38,000 bp in length. In various embodiments, the nucleic acid molecule is of sufficient length

- 25 to encode one or more adenovirus proteins or functional polypeptide portions thereof. Since individual Ad polypeptides vary in length from about 19 amino acid residues to about 967 amino acid residues, encoding nucleic acid molecules
- 30

-29-

from about 50 bp up to about 3000 bp, depending on the number and size of individual polypeptide-encoding sequences that are "replaced" in the viral vectors by therapeutic product-encoding nucleic acid molecules.

Preferably the molecule includes an adenovirus tripartite leader (TPL)

- 5 nucleic acid sequence operatively linked to an intron containing RNA processing signals (such as for example, splice donor or splice acceptor sites) suitable for expression in the packaging cell line. Most preferably the intron contains a splice donor site and a splice acceptor site. Alternatively, the TPL nucleotide sequence may not comprise an intron. The intron includes any sequence of
- 10 nucleotides that function in the packaging cell line to provide RNA processing signals, including splicing signals. Introns have been well characterized from a large number of structural genes, and include but are not limited to a native intron 1 from adenovirus, such as Ad5's TPL intron 1; others include the SV40 VP intron; the rabbit beta-globin intron, and synthetic intron constructs (see, e.g., Petitclerc *et al.* (1995) *J. Biotechnol.*, 40:169; and Choi *et al.* (1991) *Mol. Cell. Biol.*, 11:3070).
- 15

The nucleic acid molecule encoding the TPL includes either (a) first and second TPL exons or (b) first, second and third TPL exons, where each TPL exon in the sequence is selected from among the complete TPL exon 1, partial TPL

- 20 exon 1, complete TPL exon 2 and complete TPL exon 3. A complete exon is one which contains the complete nucleic acid sequence based on the sequence found in the wild type viral genome. Preferably the TPL exons are from Ad2, Ad3, Ad5, Ad7 and the like, however, they may come from any Ad serotype, as described herein. A preferred partial TPL exon 1 is described in the Examples.
- 25 The use of a TPL with a partial exon 1 has been reported (International PCT application No. WO 98/13499).

The intron and the TPL exons can be operatively linked in a variety of configurations to provide a functional TPL nucleotide sequence. An intron may not be a part of the construct. For example, the intron can be positioned

- 30 between any of TPL exons 1, 2 or 3, and the exons can be in any order of first and second, or first/second/third. The intron can also be placed preceding the first TPL exon or following the last TPL exon. In a preferred embodiment,

-30-

complete TPL exon 1 is operatively linked to complete TPL exon 2 operatively linked to complete TPL exon 3. In a preferred variation, adenovirus TPL intron 1 is positioned between complete TPL exon 1 and complete TPL exon 2. It may also be possible to use analogous translational regulators from other viral systems such as rabiesvirus.

5 A preferred "complete" TPL nucleic acid molecule containing complete TPL exons 1, 2 and 3 with adenovirus intron 1 inserted between exons 1 and 2 has a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 32. A preferred "partial" TPL nucleic acid molecule containing partial TPL exon 1 and complete TPL exons 2 10 and 3 in that order has a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 26. The construction of these preferred TPL nucleotide sequences is described in the Examples.

Thus, preferred expression cassettes and complementing plasmids for expressing adenovirus structural genes, particularly fiber protein, contain an 15 adenovirus TPL nucleotide sequence as described herein.

4. Complementing Plasmids

Also contemplated are the use of nucleic acid molecules, typically in the form of DNA plasmid vectors, which are capable of expression of an adenovirus structural protein or regulatory protein. Because these expression plasmids are 20 used to complement the defective genes of a recombinant adenovirus vector genome, the plasmids are referred to as complementing or complementation plasmids.

The complementing plasmid contains an expression cassette, a nucleotide sequence capable of expressing a protein product encoded by the nucleic acid 25 molecule. Expression cassettes typically contain a promoter and a structural gene operatively linked to the promoter. The complementing plasmid can further include a sequence of nucleotides encoding TPL nucleotide to enhance expression of the structural gene product when used in the context of adenovirus genome replication and packaging.

30 A complementing plasmid can include a promoter operatively linked to a sequence of nucleotides encoding an adenovirus structural polypeptide, such as, but are not limited to, penton base; hexon; fiber; polypeptide IIIa; polypeptide V;

-31-

polypeptide VI; polypeptide VII; polypeptide VIII; and biologically active fragments thereof. In another variation, a complementing plasmid may also include a sequence of nucleotides encoding a first adenovirus regulatory polypeptide, a second regulatory polypeptide, and/or a third regulatory polypeptide, and any combination of the foregoing.

5 Plasmid pDV80 is a preferred plasmid herein. Other plasmids constructed in an analogous manner to encode modified fiber proteins and chimeric fiber proteins are also contemplated herein.

5. Nucleic Acid Molecule Synthesis

10 A nucleic acid molecule comprising synthetic oligonucleotides can be prepared using any suitable method, such as the phosphotriester or phosphodiester methods (see, e.g., Narang (1979) *et al.*, *Meth. Enzymol.*, 68:90; U.S. Patent No. 4,356,270; and Brown *et al.*, (1979) *Meth. Enzymol.*, 68:109). For oligonucleotides, the synthesis of the family members can be 15 conducted simultaneously in a single reaction vessel, or can be synthesized independently and later admixed in preselected molar ratios. For simultaneous synthesis, the nucleotide residues that are conserved at preselected positions of the sequence of the family member can be introduced in a chemical synthesis protocol simultaneously to the variants by the addition of a single preselected 20 nucleotide precursor to the solid phase oligonucleotide reaction admixture when that position number of the oligonucleotide is being chemically added to the growing oligonucleotide polymer. The addition of nucleotide residues to those positions in the sequence that vary can be introduced simultaneously by the addition of amounts, preferably equimolar amounts, of multiple preselected 25 nucleotide precursors to the solid phase oligonucleotide reaction admixture during chemical synthesis. For example, where all four possible natural nucleotides (A,T,G and C) are to be added at a preselected position, their precursors are added to the oligonucleotide synthesis reaction at that step to simultaneously form four variants (see, e.g., Ausubel *et al.* (*Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Suppl. 8. p.2.11.7, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1991)).

Nucleotide bases other than the common four nucleotides (A,T,G or C), or the RNA equivalent nucleotide uracil (U), can also be used. For example, it is well known that inosine (I) is capable of hybridizing with A, T and G, but not C. Examples of other useful nucleotide analogs are known in the art and may be 5 found referred to in 37 C.F.R. § 1.822.

Thus, where all four common nucleotides are to occupy a single position of a family of oligonucleotides, that is, where the preselected nucleotide sequence is designed to contain oligonucleotides that can hybridize to four sequences that vary at one position, several different oligonucleotide structures 10 are contemplated. The composition can contain four members, where a preselected position contains A,T,G or C. Alternatively, a composition can contain two nucleotide sequence members, where a preselected position contains I or C, and has the capacity to hybridize at that position to all four possible common nucleotides. Finally, other nucleotides may be included at the 15 preselected position that have the capacity to hybridize in a non-destabilizing manner with more than one of the common nucleotides in a manner similar to inosine.

Similarly, larger nucleic acid molecules can be constructed in synthetic oligonucleotide pieces, and assembled by complementary hybridization and 20 ligation, as is well known.

D. Adenovirus Expression Vector Systems

The adenovirus vector genome that is encapsulated in the virus particle and that expresses exogenous genes in a gene therapy setting is a key component of the system. Thus, the components of a recombinant adenovirus 25 vector genome include the ability to express selected adenovirus structural genes, to express a desired exogenous protein, and to contain sufficient replication and packaging signals that the genome is packaged into a gene delivery vector particle. The preferred replication signal is an adenovirus inverted terminal repeat 30 containing an adenovirus origin of replication, as is well known and described herein.

-33-

Although adenovirus include many proteins, not all adenovirus proteins are required for assembly of a recombinant adenovirus particle (vector). Thus, deletion of the appropriate genes from a recombinant Ad vector permits accommodation of even larger "foreign" DNA segments.

5 A preferred recombinant adenovirus vector genome is "helper independent" so that genome can replicate and be packaged without the help of a second, complementing helper virus. Complementation is provided by a packaging cell.

In a preferred embodiment, the adenovirus vector genome does not
10 encode a functional adenovirus fiber protein. A non-functional fiber gene refers to a deletion, mutation or other modification to the adenovirus fiber gene such that the gene does not express any or insufficient adenovirus fiber protein to package a fiber-containing adenovirus particle without complementation of the fiber gene by a complementing plasmid or packaging cell line. Such a genome is
15 referred to as a "fiberless" genome, not to be confused with a fiberless particle. Alternatively, a fiber protein may be encoded but is insufficiently expressed to result in a fiber containing particle.

Thus, contemplated for use are helper-independent fiberless recombinant adenovirus vector genomes that include genes that (a) express all adenovirus
20 structural gene products but express insufficient adenovirus fiber protein to package a fiber-containing adenovirus particle without complementation of said fiber gene, (b) express an exogenous protein, and (c) contain an adenovirus packaging signal and inverted terminal repeats containing adenovirus origin of replication.

25 The adenovirus vector genome is propagated in the laboratory in the form of rDNA plasmids containing the genome, and upon introduction into an appropriate host, the viral genetic elements provide for viral genome replication and packaging rather than plasmid-based propagation. Exemplary methods for preparing an Ad-vector genome are described in the Examples.

30 A vector herein includes a nucleic acid (preferably DNA) molecule capable of autonomous replication in a cell and to which a DNA segment, e.g., a gene or polynucleotide, can be operatively linked to bring about replication of the

attached segment. For purposes herein, one of the nucleotide segments to be operatively linked to vector sequences encodes at least a portion of a therapeutic nucleic acid molecule. As noted above, therapeutic nucleic acid molecules include those encoding proteins and also those that encode regulatory factors 5 that can lead to expression or inhibition or alteration of expression of a gene product in a targeted cell.

1. Nucleic Acid Gene Expression Cassettes

In various embodiments, a peptide-coding sequence of the therapeutic gene is inserted into an expression vector and expressed; however, it is also 10 feasible to construct an expression vector which also includes some non-coding sequences as well. Preferably, however, non-coding sequences are excluded. Alternatively, a nucleotide sequence for a soluble form of a polypeptide may be utilized. Another preferred therapeutic viral vector includes a nucleotide sequence encoding at least a portion of a therapeutic nucleotide sequence 15 operatively linked to the expression vector for expression of the coding sequence in the therapeutic nucleotide sequence.

The choice of viral vector into which a therapeutic nucleic acid molecule is operatively linked depends directly, as is well known in the art, on the functional properties desired, e.g., vector replication and protein expression, and 20 the host cell to be transformed — these being limitations inherent in the art of constructing recombinant DNA molecules. Although certain adenovirus serotypes are recited herein in the form of specific examples, it should be understood that the use of any adenovirus serotype, including hybrids and derivatives thereof are contemplated.

25 A translatable nucleotide sequence is a linear series of nucleotides that provide an uninterrupted series of at least 8 codons that encode a polypeptide in one reading frame. Preferably, the nucleotide sequence is a DNA sequence. The vector itself may be of any suitable type, such as a viral vector (RNA or DNA), naked straight-chain or circular DNA, or a vesicle or envelope containing the 30 nucleic acid material and any polypeptides that are to be inserted into the cell.

-35-

2. Promoters

As noted elsewhere herein, an expression nucleic acid in an Ad-derived vector may also include a promoter, particularly a tissue or cell specific promoter, preferably one expressed in ocular cells, particularly photoreceptors.

5 Promoters contemplated for use herein include regulatable (inducible) as well as constitutive promoters, which may be used, either on separate vectors or on the same vector. Some useful regulatable promoters are those of the CREB-regulated gene family and include inhibin, gonadotropin, cytochrome c, glucagon, and the like. (See, e.g., International PCT application No. WO 10 96/14061). Preferably the promoter selected is from a photoreceptor-specific gene, such as a rhodopsin gene or gene that encodes a protein that regulates rhodopsin expression.

E. Formulation and administration

Compositions containing therapeutically effective concentrations of 15 recombinant adenovirus delivery vectors are provided. These are for delivery of therapeutic gene products to cells, particularly cells express a particular 50 kDa receptor or other receptor with which the vectors interact. These cells include cells of the eye and genital tract. Of particular interest are photoreceptor cells of the eye. Administration is effected by any means through which contacting with 20 the photoreceptors is effected. Preferable modes of administration include, but are not limited to, subretinal injection, particularly intravitreal injection, to provide access to photoreceptor cells.

The recombinant viral compositions may also be formulated for implantation into the anterior or posterior chamber of the eye, preferably the 25 vitreous cavity, in sustained released formulations, such as those adsorbed to biodegradable supports, including collagen sponges, or in liposomes. Sustained release formulations may be formulated for multiple dosage administration, so that during a selected period of time, such as a month or up to about a year, several dosages are administered. Thus, for example, liposomes may be 30 prepared such that a total of about two to up to about five or more times the single dosage is administered in one injection.

-36-

The vectors are formulated in an ophthalmologically acceptable carrier for intraocular, preferably intravitreal, administration in a volume of between about 0.05 ml and 0.150 ml, preferably about 0.05 and 0.100 ml.

The composition can be provided in a sealed sterile vial containing an

- 5 amount of a compound of formula I, that upon intraocular administration will deliver a sufficient amount of viral particles to the photoreceptors in a volume of about 50 to 150 μ l, containing at least about 10^7 , more preferably at least about 10^8 plaque forming units in such volume. Typically, the vials will, thus, contain about 0.150 ml of the composition.
- 10 To prepare compositions the viral particles are dialyzed into a suitable ophthalmologically acceptable carrier or viral particles, for example, may be concentrated and/or mixed therewith. The resulting mixture may be a solution, suspension or emulsion. In addition, the viral particles may be formulated as the sole pharmaceutically active ingredient in the composition or may be
- 15 combined with other active agents for the particular disorder treated.

For administration by intraocular injection or via eyedrops, suitable carriers include, but are not limited to, physiological saline, phosphate buffered saline (PBS), balanced salt solution (BSS), lactate Ringers solution, and solutions containing thickening and solubilizing agents, such as glucose, polyethylene glycol, and polypropylene glycol and mixtures thereof. Liposomal suspensions may also be suitable as pharmaceutically acceptable carriers. These may be prepared according to methods known to those skilled in the art. Suitable ophthalmologically acceptable carriers are known. Solutions or mixtures intended for ophthalmic use may be formulated as 0.01% - 10% isotonic

- 20 solutions, pH about 5-7, with appropriate salts [see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,116,868, which describes typical compositions of ophthalmic irrigation solutions and solutions for local application]. Such solutions, which have a pH adjusted to about 7.4, contain, for example, 90-100 mM sodium chloride, 4-6 mM dibasic potassium phosphate, 4-6 mM dibasic sodium phosphate, 8-12 mM
- 25 sodium citrate, 0.5-1.5 mM magnesium chloride, 1.5-2.5 mM calcium chloride, 15-25 mM sodium acetate, 10-20 mM D.L.-sodium β -hydroxybutyrate and 5-5.5 mM glucose.

-37-

The compositions may be prepared with carriers that protect them from rapid elimination from the body, such as time release formulations or coatings. Such carriers include controlled release formulations, such as, but not limited to,

microencapsulated delivery systems, and biodegradable, biocompatible polymers,

5 such as ethylene vinyl acetate, polyanhydrides, polyglycolic acid, polyorthoesters, polylactic acid and other types of implants that may be placed directly into the anterior or posterior chamber or vitreous cavity of the eye. The compositions may also be administered in pellets, such as Elvax pellets (ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer resin).

10 Liposomal suspensions, including tissue-targeted liposomes, may also be suitable as pharmaceutically acceptable carriers. For example, liposome formulations may be prepared by methods known to those of skill in the art [see, e.g., Kimm *et al.* (1983) *Bioch. Bioph. Acta* 728:339-398; Assil *et al.* (1987) *Arch Ophthalmol.* 105:400; and U.S. Patent No. 4,522,811]. The viral particles

15 may be encapsulated into the aqueous phase of liposome systems.

The active materials can also be mixed with other active materials, that do not impair the desired action, or with materials that supplement the desired action or have other action, including viscoelastic materials, such as hyaluronic acid, which is sold under the trademark HEALON, which is a solution of a high

20 molecular weight (MW) of about 3 millions fraction of sodium hyaluronate [manufactured by Pharmacia, Inc; see, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,292,362, 5,282,851, 5,273,056, 5,229,127, 4,517,295 and 4,328,803], VISCOAT [fluorine-containing (meth)acrylates, such as, 1H,1H,2H,2H-hepta-decafluorodecylmethacrylate; see, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,278,126, 5,273,751

25 and 5,214,080; commercially available from Alcon Surgical, Inc.], ORCOLON [see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,273,056; commercially available from Optical Radiation Corporation], methylcellulose, methyl hyaluronate, polyacrylamide and polymethacrylamide [see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,273,751]. The viscoelastic materials are present generally in amounts ranging from about 0.5 to 5.0%,

30 preferably 1 to 3% by weight of the conjugate material and serve to coat and protect the treated tissues. The compositions may also include a dye, such as

methylene blue or other inert dye, so that the composition can be seen when injected into the eye. Additional active agents may be included.

The compositions can be enclosed in ampules, disposable syringes or multiple or single dose vials made of glass, plastic or other suitable material.

- 5 Such enclosed compositions can be provided in kits. In particular, kits containing vials, ampules or other containers, preferably disposable vials with sufficient amount of the composition to deliver about 0.100 ml thereof, and disposable needles, preferably self sealing 25-30 gauge needles, are provided herein.
- 10 Finally, the compounds may be packaged as articles of manufacture containing packaging material, typically a vial, an ophthalmologically acceptable composition containing the viral particles and a label that indicates the therapeutic use of the composition.

Also provided are kits for practice of the methods herein. The kits

- 15 contain one or more containers, such as sealed vials, with sufficient composition for single dosage administration, and one or more needles, such as self sealing 25-33 gauge needles, preferably 33 gauge or smaller needles, precisely calibrated syringes or other precisely calibrated delivery device, suitable for intravitreal injection.
- 20 Administration of the composition is preferably by intraocular injection, although other modes of administration may be effective, if the sufficient amount of the compound achieves contact with the vitreous cavity. Intraocular injection may be effected by intravitreal injection, aqueous humor injection or injection into the external layers of the eye, such as subconjunctival injection or
- 25 subtenon injection, or by topical application to the cornea, if a penetrating formulation is used.

Administration

The compositions containing the compounds are administered intraocularly or by other means, such as topically in the form of penetrating

- 30 eyedrops, whereby contact of the recombinant vectors with the aqueous humor is effected. Intraocular administration may be effected by intravitreal injection, aqueous humor injection, injection into the external layers of the eye, such as

-39-

subconjunctival injection or subtenon injection, preferably in free form, but, alternatively, in liposomes or other sustained drug delivery device.

Administration is preferably by intravitreal injection, preferably through self sealing, 25-30 gauge needles or other suitably calibrated delivery device.

5 Injection into the eye may be through the pars plana via the self-sealing needle.

It is further understood that, for any particular subject, specific dosage regimens should be adjusted over time according to the individual need and the professional judgment of the person administering or supervising the administration of the recombinant viruses, and that the concentration ranges set forth herein are exemplary only and are not intended to limit the scope or practice of the claimed methods

10 forth herein are exemplary only and are not intended to limit the scope or practice of the claimed methods

F. Diseases, Disorders and therapeutic products

1. Disease and disorders

Retinitis pigmentosa

15 Methods for specifically or selectively targeting recombinant adenovirus vectors for delivery of gene products, particularly therapeutic products are provided herein. These methods are particularly suitable for targeting cells that express receptors that are selectively recognized by Ad virus of subgroup D viruses, particularly Ad37. It is shown herein that these viruses selectively

20 recognize receptors on cells, such as conjunctival cells and photoreceptors, that are not recognized by other adenoviruses. Hence, methods for targeting to these cell types by providing vectors that are packaged in viral particles that contain a sufficient portion of a fiber protein from one of these Ad serotypes to bind to these receptors. These methods are useful for targeting to

25 photoreceptors and for treating ocular disorders, including, but are not limited to, inherited and acquired retinal, neovascular degenerative diseases (see table below).

It is estimated that 1 in 3,500 individuals in the United States suffer from one of the pigmented retinopathies. This group of retinal diseases, commonly

30 called retinitis pigmentosa, is characterized by progressive loss of peripheral and night vision. Patients may be affected at almost any age and it is not uncommon to experience symptoms in early childhood in certain inherited forms.

-40-

It has been shown that there are a variety of mutations in genes expressed in the photoreceptors, including genes in the rhodopsin gene and pathway that appear to be responsible for these diseases. In addition to mutations in rhodopsin, changes in the retinal pigmented epithelial (RPE) cells, also undergo 5 degenerative changes and can form clumps of pigment that give rise to the characteristic pigmentary changes seen in patients with RP.

Angiogenesis and ocular diseases and disorders

The vast majority of diseases that cause catastrophic loss of vision do so as a result of ocular neovascularization; age related macular degeneration 10 (ARMD) affects 12-15 million American over the age of 65 and causes visual loss in 10-15% of them as a direct effect of choroidal (sub-retinal) neovascularization. The leading cause of visual loss for Americans under the age of 65 is diabetes; 16 million individuals in the United States are diabetic and 40,000 per year suffer from ocular complications of the disease, which often are 15 a result of retinal neovascularization. Laser photocoagulation has been effective in preventing severe visual loss in subgroups of high risk diabetic patients, but the overall 10 year incidence of retinopathy remains essentially unchanged. For patients with choroidal neovascularization due to ARMD or inflammatory eye disease, such as ocular histoplasmosis, photocoagulation, with few exceptions, 20 is ineffective in preventing visual loss. While recently developed, non-destructive photodynamic therapies hold promise for temporarily reducing individual loss in patients with previously untreatable choroidal neovascularization, only 61.4% of patients treated every 3-4 months had improved or stabilized vision compared to 45.9% of the placebo-treated group.

25 In the normal adult, angiogenesis is tightly regulated and limited to wound healing, pregnancy and uterine cycling. Angiogenesis is turned on by specific angiogenic molecules such as basic and acidic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), angiogenin, transforming growth factor (TGF), tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) and platelet derived growth factor 30 (PDGF). Angiogenesis can be suppressed by inhibitory molecules such as interferon- α , thrombospondin-1, angiostatin and endostatin. It is the balance of these naturally occurring stimulators and inhibitors that controls the normally

-41-

quiescent capillary vasculature. When this balance is upset, as in certain disease states, capillary endothelial cells are induced to proliferate, migrate and ultimately differentiate.

Angiogenesis plays a central role in a variety of diseases, including, but

5 are not limited to, cancer and ocular neovascularization. Sustained growth and metastasis of a variety of tumors has also been shown to be dependent on the growth of new host blood vessels into the tumor in response to tumor derived angiogenic factors. Proliferation of new blood vessels in response to a variety of stimuli occurs as the dominant finding in the majority of eye diseases that blind,

10 such as, but are not limited to, proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR), ARMD, rubeotic glaucoma, interstitial keratitis and retinopathy of prematurity. In these diseases, tissue damage can stimulate release of angiogenic factors resulting in capillary proliferation. VEGF plays a dominant role in iris neovascularization and neovascular retinopathies. While reports clearly show a correlation between

15 intraocular VEGF levels and ischemic retinopathic ocular neovascularization, FGF likely plays a role. Basic and acidic FGF are known to be present in the normal adult retina, even though detectable levels are not consistently correlated with neovascularization. This may be largely due to the fact that FGF binds very tightly to charged components of the extracellular matrix and may not be readily

20 available in a freely diffusible form that would be detected by standard assays of intraocular fluids.

A final common pathway in the angiogenic response involves integrin-mediated information exchange between a proliferating vascular endothelial cell and the extracellular matrix. This class of adhesion receptors, called integrins,

25 are expressed as heterodimers having an α and β subunit on all cells. One such integrin, $\alpha_v\beta_3$, is the most promiscuous member of this family and allows endothelial cells to interact with a wide variety of extracellular matrix components. Peptide and antibody antagonists of this integrin inhibit angiogenesis by selectively inducing apoptosis of the proliferating vascular

30 endothelial cells. Two cytokine-dependent pathways of angiogenesis exist and may be defined by their dependency on distinct vascular cell integrins, $\alpha_v\beta_3$ and $\alpha_v\beta_5$. Specifically, basic FGF- and VEGF-induced angiogenesis depend on integrin

-42-

$\alpha_v\beta_3$ and $\alpha_v\beta_5$, respectively, since antibody antagonists of each integrin selectively block one of these angiogenic pathways in the rabbit corneal and chick chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) models. Peptide antagonists that block all α_v integrins inhibit FGF- and VEGF-stimulated angiogenesis. While normal human ocular blood vessels do not display either integrin, $\alpha_v\beta_3$ and $\alpha_v\beta_5$ integrins are selectively displayed on blood vessels in tissues from patients with active neovascular eye disease. While only $\alpha_v\beta_3$ was consistently observed in tissue from patients with ARMD, $\alpha_v\beta_3$ and $\alpha_v\beta_5$ were present in tissues from patients with PDR. Systemically administered peptide antagonists of integrins blocked new blood vessel formation in a mouse model of retinal vasculogenesis.

In addition to adhesion events described above, cell migration through the extracellular matrix also depends on proteolysis. Matrix metalloproteinases are a family of zinc-requiring matrix-degrading enzymes that include the collagenases, gelatinases and stromelysins, all of which have been implicated in invasive cell behavior. Invasive cell processes such as tumor metastasis and angiogenesis have been found to be associated with the expression of integrins and MMP-2, MMP-2 are all found throughout the eye where they may interact to maintain a quiescent vasculature until the balance is upset, resulting in pathological angiogenesis. A non-catalytic C-terminal hemopexin-like domain of MMP-2 (PEX) can block cell surface collagenolytic activity and inhibit angiogenesis in the CAM model by preventing localization of MMP-2 to the surface of invasive cells through interaction with the integrin $\alpha_v\beta_3$.

Hence, anti-angiogenic agents have a role in treating retinal degeneration to prevent the damaging effects of these trophic and growth factors.

Angiogenic agents, also have a role in promoting desirable vascularization to retard retinal degeneration by enhancing blood flow to cells.

Members of adenovirus subgroup D, Ad8, 19A, and 37, are infectious agents that cause particularly severe cases of epidemic keratoconjunctivitis (EKC) (Arnberg *et al.* (1998) *Virology* 227:239-244; Curtis *et al.* (1998) *J.Med.Microbiol.* 47:91-94; Ritterband *et al.* (1998) *Rev.Med.Viro.* 8:187-201; and Takeuchi *et al.* (1999) *J.Clin.Microbiol.* 37:3392-3394). There is no effective treatment for this debilitating and contagious disease and EKC

-43-

continues to be a problem in ophthalmology clinics worldwide (Curtis *et al.* (1998) *J.Med.Microbiol.* 47:91-94, Lukashok *et al.* (1998)

Curr.Clin.Top.Infec.Dis. 18:286-304). Hence the vectors herein may be used for treating the disease.

5

Table 3
Candidate targets for ocular disease therapy

CANDIDATE TARGETS FOR OCULAR DISEASE THERAPY		
	Disease	Candidate target(s)
10	Retinitis pigmentosa	Rhodopsin gene, and genes that regulate expression thereof <i>rds</i> /peripherin
15	Stargardt's disease	rim protein (ARC protein)
	Choroideremia	rab geranylgeranyl transferase CHM, TCD, CHML*
	Gyrate Atrophy	ornithine aminotransferase
	Macular dystrophy	<i>rds</i> /peripherin

* see, "MSR6-yeast homologue of the choroideraemia gene," *Nature Genetics* 3: 193-4 (1993)

15

TABLE 4

	Other Diseases
20	Exudative Choroidal Diseases
	ICSC, fluorescein angiogram
	ICSC with large serious detachment of RPE (retinal pigmented epithelium)
	ICSC with bullous retinal detachment
	Macular drusen, exudative, confluent
25	Drusen, sub-RPE choroidal neovascularization
	Drusen, notched serous detachment of RPE

-44-

Other Diseases	
	Drusen, notched serous and hemorrhagic detachment of RPE
	Drusen, serous and hemorrhagic detachment of RPE and retina
	Drusen, organized RPE detachment causing bullous retinal detachment
	Drusen, geographic atrophy of RPE
5	Drusen, exudative and cuticular, vitelliform macular detachment
	Drusen, cuticular, large vitelliform macular detachment
	North Carolina dystrophy with macular staphyloma
	North Carolina dystrophy with macular staphyloma
	Angioid streaks, pseudoxanthoma elasticum (PXE), CNVM
10	Angioid streaks, PXE, large notched retinal detachment
	Myopic degeneration, Foerster-Fuchs spot
	Presumed ocular histoplasmosis syndrome (POHS)
	Submacular bacterial abscess
	<i>Toxocara canis</i> , subretinal granuloma
15	Serpiginous (geographic) choroiditis
	Posterior scleritis
	Harada's disease
	Posterior sympathetic uveitis
	Benign reactive lymphoid hyperplasia of uveal tract
20	Choroidal ruptures and CNVM
	Cavernous hemangioma of choroid
	Choroidal osteoma
	Choroidal nevus, serous macular detachment
	Choroidal nevus with CNVM
25	Diffuse sclerochoroidal melanocytic nevus
	Choroidal melanoma with serous detachment of RPE
	Metastatic lung carcinoma to choroid
	Sub-RPE reticulum cell sarcoma

-45-

Other Diseases	
RPE tear, idiopathic choroidal neovascularization	
Heredodystrophic Disorders Affecting RPE & Retina	
Best's vitelliform macular dystrophy	
Best's vitelliform macular dystrophy with CNVM	
5	Best's vitelliform macular dystrophy, multiple lesions
	Adult-onset vitelliform foveomacular dystrophy
	Pattern dystrophy simulating fundus flavimaculatus
	Stargardt's disease (fundus flavimaculatus)
	Asteroid macular dystrophy
10	Sjögren-Larsson syndrome
	Oguchi's disease, light-adapted state
	Oguchi's disease, dark-adapted state
	Fundus albipunctatus
	Retinitis pigmentosa, cystoid macular edema
15	Crystalline tapetoretinal dystrophy
	Choroideremia
	Goldmann-Favre syndrome
	Sex-linked juvenile retinoschisis
	Perivenous retinitis pigmentosa
20	Retinal Vascular Disorders
	Retinal arteriovenous aneurysm
	Central retinal artery occlusion
	Cilioretinal artery obstruction
	Ischemic retinopathy in systemic lupus erythematosus
25	Ischemic retinopathy in scleroderma
	Hemorrhagic detachment of internal limiting membrane, hypertensive retinopathy
	Acquired retinal arterial macroaneurysm

-46-

Other Diseases	
	Cystoid macular edema, aphakic
	Cystoid macular edema, nicotinic acid maculopathy
	Congenital retinal telangiectasis
	Acquired bilateral juxtafoveal telangiectasis
5	Acquired bilateral juxtafoveal obliterative telangiectasis
	Diabetic optic neuropathy
	X-ray radiation exudative retinopathy
	Sickle cell SC disease, macular hemorrhage
	Retinal arterial aneurysms, arteritis, neuroretinitis
10	Branch retinal vein obstruction (BRVO)
	BRVO, exudative maculopathy
	BRVO, optic disc new vessels, photocoagulation
	Waldenström's macroglobulinemia
Inflammatory Diseases of the Retina and Choroid	
15	Luetic retinal vasculitis
	Focal <i>Candida</i> retinal abscess
	Toxoplasmosis, atrophic chorioretinal scar
	Toxoplasmosis retinitis and macular detachment
	Toxoplasmosis scar, CNVM, macular detachment
20	Diffuse unilateral subacute neuroretinitis, small worm
	Diffuse unilateral subacute neuroretinitis, large worm
	Cytomegalic inclusion disease, papillitis
	Acute posterior multifocal placoid pigment epitheliopathy
	Acute macular neuroretinitis
25	Sarcoid retinitis
	Sarcoid papillitis
	Behcet's disease
	Vitiliginous (bird-shot) chorioretinitis

Other Diseases		
Multifocal choroiditis and panuveitis (pseudo-POHS)		
Retinal and Pigment Epithelial Hamartomas		
Congenital grouped albinotic RPE spots		
Congenital hyperplasia of RPE		
5	Combined RPE and retinal hamartoma, juxtapapillary	
	Combined RPE and retinal hamartoma, peripheral	
	Cystic astrocytoma, juxtapapillary	
	Astrocytoma, macula	
	Astrocytoma, juxtapapillary	
10	Cavernous hemangioma of retina	
	Juxtapapillary sessile retinal capillary hemangioma	
	Juxtapapillary endophytic retinal capillary hemangioma	
Other Tumors of the Choroid		
Choroidal metastasis		
15	Choroidal osteoma	
	Choroidal hemangioma	
	Miscellaneous uveal tumors	
Intraocular Lymphoid Tumors		
The leukemias and lymphomas		
20	Tumors of the Vitreous	
	Non-Hodgkins ("reticulum cell") lymphoma	
	Tumor involvement of the vitreous cavity	
Macular Disease		
Age-related macular degeneration - atrophic form		
25	Exudative age-related macular degeneration	
	Choroidal neovascular membrane in degenerative myopia	
	Central serous retinopathy	
	Macular hole	

-48-

Other Diseases	
	Macular dystrophies
	Retinal Vascular Disease
	Etiologic mechanisms in diabetic retinopathy
	Background diabetic retinopathy
5	Proliferative diabetic retinopathy
	Retinal arterial obstructive disease
	Central retinal vein occlusion
	Retinal branch vein occlusion
	Pregnancy and retinal disease
10	Pregnancy-induced hypertension
	Hypertension
	The rheumatic disease
	Parafoveal telangiectasis
	Coats disease
15	Disseminated intravascular systemic coagulopathy and related vasculopathies
	Hemoglobinopathies
	Retinopathy of prematurity
	Acquired retinal macroaneurysms
	Eales disease
20	Radiation retinopathy
	The ocular ischemic syndrome
	Inflammatory Disease
	Ocular toxoplasmosis
	Ocular toxocariasis
25	Ocular cysticercosis
	Cytomegalovirus infections of the retina
	Retinal and ophthalmologic manifestations of AIDS
	Acute retinal necrosis syndrome

-49-

Other Diseases	
	Endogenous fungal infections of the retina and choroid
	Pars planitis
	Syphilis and tuberculosis
	Diffuse unilateral subacute neuroretinitis
5	Scleritis
	Birdshot retinochoroidopathy
	Punctate inner choroidopathy
	Sarcoidosis
	Acute multifocal placoid pigment epitheliopathy
10	Geographic helicoid peripapillary choroidopathy (GHPC): serpiginous choroiditis
	Sympathetic ophthalmia
	Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syndrome (uveomeningitic syndrome)
	Ciliochoroidal (uveal) effusion
15	

Reproduced from: Stereoscopic Atlas of Ocular Diseases Diagnosis and Treatment, 2nd Edition, J. Donald O. Gass, Vol. 1 & 2, C.V. Mosley Co. (1987); and Retina Vol. II, Editor, Stephen J. Ryan, Medical Retina, C.V. Mosley Co. (1989).

20 **2. Therapeutic products**

Therapeutic products include but are not limited to, wild-type genes that are defective in ocular disorders, such as rhodopsin, or fragments thereof sufficient to correct the genetic defect, trophic factors, including growth factors, inhibitors and agonists of trophic factors, anti-apoptosis factors and other

25 products described herein or known to those of skill in the art to be useful for treatment of disorders of the eye or that can be treated by a product expressed by a photoreceptor.

OCULAR GENE THERAPY STRATEGIES		
GENERAL DISEASE	EXAMPLES	STRATEGY

-50-

OCULAR GENE THERAPY STRATEGIES		
Hereditary retinal and macular degeneration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retinitis pigmentosa • Stargardt's disease • Other macular dystrophies 	Growth factors (e.g., GDNF) anti-apoptotic factors (e.g., bcl2 gene) Stargardt Disease Gene (ABCR) ¹
Neovascular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes • Choroidal neovascularization 	Anti-angiogenesis factors
Anti-tumor	Retinoblastoma	Antiproliferant
5 Glaucoma	Nerve fiber layer atrophy	Neuroprotective agent

See Allikmets *et al.* (1997) *Science* 277:1805-1807.

For example, for treatment of retinitis pigmentosa the adenovirus vector can deliver a wild-type rhodopsin gene or a growth factor or trophic factor, such as ciliary neurotrophic factor CNTF; for treatment of Stargardt's disease, the 10 vector can deliver a wild type ABCR (also called STGD1) or a growth factor or anti-angiogenic agent; for diabetic retinopathies, retinal vascularization the vector can deliver growth factors, such as a TGF (TGF β), to prevent degeneration.

15 The following examples are included for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention.

EXAMPLE 1

Preparation of Adenovirus Packaging Cell Lines

Cell lines that are commonly used for growing adenovirus are useful as 20 host cells for the preparation of adenovirus packaging cell lines. Preferred cells include 293 cells, an adenovirus-transformed human embryonic kidney cell line obtained from the ATCC, having Accession Number CRL 1573; HeLa, a human epithelial carcinoma cell line (ATCC Accession Number CCL-2); A549, a human lung carcinoma cell line (ATCC Accession Number CCL 1889); and other 25 epithelial-derived cell lines. As a result of the adenovirus transformation, the

-51-

293 cells contain the E1 early region regulatory gene. All cells were maintained in complete DMEM + 10% fetal calf serum unless otherwise noted.

These cell lines allow the production and propagation of adenovirus-based gene delivery vectors that have deletions in preselected gene regions and that

- 5 are obtained by cellular complementation of adenoviral genes. To provide the desired complementation of such deleted adenoviral genomes in order to generate a viral vector, plasmid vectors that contain preselected functional units have been designed. Such units include but are not limited to E1 early region, E4 and the viral fiber gene. The preparation of plasmids providing such
- 10 complementation, thereby being "complementary plasmids or constructs," that are stably inserted into host cell chromosomes are described below.

A. Preparation of an E4-Expressing Plasmid for Complementation of E4-Gene-Deleted Adenoviruses

The viral E4 regulatory region contains a single transcription unit that is

- 15 alternately spliced to produce several different mRNA products. The E4-expressing plasmid prepared as described herein and used to transfect the 293 cell line contains the entire E4 transcription unit. A DNA fragment extending from 175 nucleotides upstream of the E4 transcription start site including the natural E4 promoter to 153 nucleotides downstream of the E4
- 20 polyadenylation signal including the natural E4 terminator signal, corresponding to nucleotides 32667-35780 of the adenovirus type 5 (hereinafter referred to as Ad5) genome as described in Chroboczek *et al.* (*Virol.*, 186:280-285 (1992), GenBank Accession Number M73260), was amplified from Ad5 genomic DNA, obtained from the ATCC, via the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Sequences of
- 25 the primers used were 5'CGGTACACAGAATTCAGGAGACACAACTCC3' (forward or 5' primer referred to as E4L) (SEQ ID NO: 1) and 5'GCCTGGATCCGGGAAGTTACGTAACGTGGAAAAC3' (SEQ ID NO: 2) (backward or 3' primer referred to as E4R). To facilitate cloning of the PCR fragment, these oligonucleotides were designed to create new sites for the
- 30 restriction enzymes EcoRI and BamHI, respectively, as indicated with underlined nucleotides. DNA was amplified via PCR using 30 cycles of 92 C for 1 minute,

-52-

50 C for 1 minute, and 72 C for 3 minutes resulting in amplified full-length E4 gene products.

The amplified DNA E4 products were then digested with EcoRI and BamHI for cloning into the compatible sites of pBluescript/SK+ by standard techniques to create the plasmid pBS/E4. A 2603 base pair (bp) cassette including the herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase promoter, the hygromycin resistance gene, and the thymidine kinase polyadenylation signal was excised from the plasmid pMEP4 (Invitrogen, San Diego, CA) by digestion with FspI followed by addition of BamHI linkers (5'CGCGGATCCGCG3') (SEQ ID NO: 3) for subsequent digestion with BamHI to isolate the hygromycin-containing fragment.

The isolated BamHI-modified fragment was then cloned into the BamHI site of pBS/E4 containing the E4 region to create the plasmid pE4/Hygro containing 8710 bp. The pE4/Hygro plasmid has been deposited with the ATCC under accession number 97739. The complete nucleotide sequence of pE4/Hygro is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4. Position number 1 of the linearized vector corresponds to approximately the middle portion of the pBS/SK+ backbone. The 5' and 3' ends of the E4 gene are located at respective nucleotide positions 3820 and 707 of SEQ ID NO: 4 while the 5' and 3' ends of the hygromycin insert are located at respective nucleotide positions 3830 and 6470. In the clone that was selected for use, the E4 and hygromycin resistance genes were divergently transcribed.

B. Preparation of a Fiber-Expressing Plasmid for Complementation of Fiber-Gene-Deleted Adenoviruses

To prepare a fiber-encoding construct, primers were designed to amplify the fiber coding region from Ad5 genomic DNA with the addition of unique BamHI and NotI sites at the 5' and 3' ends of the fragment, respectively. The Ad5 nucleotide sequence is available with the GenBank Accession Number M18369. The 5' and 3' primers had the respective nucleotide sequences of 5'ATGGGATCCAAGATGAAGCGCGCAAGACCG3' (SEQ ID NO: 5) and 5'CATAACCGGGCCGCTTCTTATTCTTGGGC3' (SEQ ID NO: 6), where the inserted BamHI and NotI sites are indicated by underlining. The 5' primer also

-53-

contained a nucleotide substitution 3 nucleotides 5' of the second ATG codon (C to A) that is the initiation site. The nucleotide substitution was included so as to improve the consensus for initiation of fiber protein translation.

The amplified DNA fragment was inserted into the BamHI and NotI sites 5 of pcDNA3 (Invitrogen) to create the plasmid designated pCDNA3/Fiber having 7148 bp. The parent plasmid contained the CMV promoter, the bovine growth hormone (BHG) terminator and the gene for conferring neomycin resistance. The viral sequence included in this construct corresponds to nucleotides 31040-32791 of the Ad5 genome.

10 The complete nucleotide sequence of pCDNA3/Fiber is listed in SEQ ID NO: 7 where the nucleotide position 1 corresponds to approximately the middle of the pcDNA3 vector sequence. The 5' and 3' ends of the fiber gene are located at respective nucleotide positions 916 with ATG and 2661 with TAA.

To enhance expression of fiber protein by the constitutive CMV promoter 15 provided by the pcDNA vector, a BgIII fragment containing the tripartite leader (TPL) of adenovirus type 5 was excised from pRD112a (Sheay *et al.*, *BioTechniques*, 15:856-862 (1993) and inserted into the BamHI site of pCDNA3/Fiber to create the plasmid pCLF having 7469 bp. The adenovirus tripartite leader sequence, present at the 5' end of all major late adenoviral 20 mRNAs as described by Logan *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, 81:3655-3659 (1984) and Berkner, *BioTechniques*, 6:616-629 (1988), also referred to as a "partial TPL" since it contains a partial exon 1, shows correspondence with the Ad5 leader sequence having three spatially separated exons corresponding to nucleotide positions 6081-6089 (the 3' end of the first leader segment), 7111-25 7182 (the entire second leader segment), and 9644-9845 (the third leader segment and sequence downstream of that segment). The corresponding cDNA sequence of the partial tripartite leader sequence present in pCLF is included in SEQ ID NO: 8 bordered by BamHI/BgIII 5' and 3' sites at respective nucleotide positions 907-912 to 1228-1233. The nucleotide sequence of an isolated partial 30 TPL is also listed separately as SEQ ID No. 22 with the noted 5' and 3' restriction sites and with the following nucleotide regions identified: 1-6 nt BgIII site; 1-18 nt polylinker; 19-27 nt last 9 nt of the first leader segment (exon 1);

-54-

28-99 nt second leader segment (exon 2); 100-187 nt third leader segment (exon 3); 188-301 nt contains the nt sequence immediately following the third leader in the genome with an unknown function; and 322-327 nt BgIII site.

The pCLF plasmid has been deposited with the ATCC as described in

5 Example 4. The complete nucleotide sequence of pCLF is listed in SEQ ID NO: 8 where the nucleotide position 1 corresponds to approximately the middle of the pcDNA3 parent vector sequence. The 5' and 3' ends of the Ad5 fiber gene are located at respective nucleotide positions 1237-1239 with ATG and 2980-2982 with TAA.

10 C. Generation of an Adenovirus Packaging Cell Line Carrying Plasmids Encoding Functional E4 and Fiber Proteins

The 293 cell line was selected for preparing the first adenovirus packaging line as it already contains the E1 gene as prepared by Graham *et al.*, *J. Gen. Virol.*, 36:59-74 (1977) and as further characterized by Spector, *Virol.*, 15 130:533-538 (1983). Before electroporation, 293 cells were grown in RPMI medium + 10% fetal calf serum. Four x 10⁶ cells were electroporated with 20 µg each of pE4/Hygro DNA and pCLF DNA using a BioRad GenePulser and settings of 300 V, 25 µF. DNA for electroporation was prepared using the Qiagen system according to the manufacturer's instructions (Bio-Rad, Richmond, CA).

Following electroporation, cells were split into fresh complete DMEM + 10% fetal calf serum containing 200 µg/ml Hygromycin B (Sigma, St. Louis, MO).

From expanded colonies, genomic DNA was isolated using the 25 "MICROTURBOGEN" system (Invitrogen) according to manufacturer's instructions. The presence of integrated E4 DNA was assessed by PCR using the primer pair E4R and ORF6L (5'TGCTTAAGCGGCCGGAAGGAGA AGTCC3') (SEQ ID NO: 9), the latter of which is a 5' forward primer near adenovirus 5 open reading frame 6.

30 One clone, designated 211, was selected exhibiting altered growth properties relative to that seen in parent cell line 293. The 211 clone contained the product, indicating the presence of inserted DNA corresponding to most, if

-55-

not all, of the E4 fragment contained in the pE4/Hygro plasmid. The 211 cell line has been deposited with the ATCC as described in Example 4. This line was further evaluated by amplification using the primer pair E4L/E4R described above, and a product corresponding to the full-length E4 insert was detected.

- 5 Genomic Southern blotting was performed on DNA restricted with EcoRI and BamHI. The E4 fragment was then detected at approximately one copy/genome compared to standards with the EcoRI/BamHI E4 fragment as cloned into pBS/E4 for use as a labeled probe with the Genius system according to manufacturer's instructions (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN). In DNA from the 211 cell
- 10 line, the labeled internal fragment pE4/Hygro hybridized with the isolated E4 sequences. In addition, the probe hybridized to a larger fragment which may be the result of a second insertion event.

Although the 211 cell line was not selected by neomycin resistance, thus indicating the absence of fiber gene, to confirm the lack of fiber gene, the 211 cell line was analyzed for expression of fiber protein by indirect immunofluorescence with an anti-fiber polyclonal antibody and a FITC-labeled anti-rabbit IgG (KPL) as secondary. No immunoreactivity was detected. Therefore, to generate 211 clones containing recombinant fiber genes, the 211 clone was expanded by growing in RPMI medium and subjected to additional 20 electroporation with the fiber-encoding pCLF plasmid as described above.

Following electroporation, cells were plated in DMEM + 10% fetal-calf serum and colonies were selected with 200 µg/ml G418 (Gibco, Gaithersburg, MD). Positive cell lines remained hygromycin resistant. These candidate sublines of 211 were then screened for fiber protein expression by indirect 25 immunofluorescence as described above. The three sublines screened, 211A, 211B and 211R, along with a number of other sublines, all exhibited nuclear staining qualitatively comparable to the positive control of 293 cells infected with AdRSVβgal (1 pfu/cell) and stained 24 hours post-infection.

Lines positive for nuclear staining in this assay were then subjected to 30 Western blot analysis under denaturing conditions using the same antibody. Several lines in which the antibody detected a protein of the predicted molecular weight (62 kd for the Ad5 fiber protein) were selected for further study including

-56-

211A, 211B and 211R. The 211A cell line has been deposited with ATCC as described in Example 4.

Immunoprecipitation analysis using soluble nuclear extracts from these three cell lines and a seminative electrophoresis system demonstrated that the 5 fiber protein expressed is in the functional trimeric form characteristic of the native fiber protein. The predicted molecular weight of a trimerized fiber is 186 kd. Under denaturing conditions, the trimeric form was destroyed resulting in detectable fiber monomers. Those clones containing endogenous E1, newly expressed recombinant E4 and fiber proteins were selected for use in 10 complementing adenovirus gene delivery vectors having the corresponding adenoviral genes deleted as described in Example 2.

D. Preparation of an E1-Expressing Plasmid for Complementation of E1-Gene-Deleted Adenoviruses

In order to prepare adenoviral packaging cell lines other than those based 15 on the E1-gene containing 293 cell line as described in Example 1C above, plasmid vectors containing E1 alone or in various combinations with E4 and fiber genes are constructed as described below.

The region of the adenovirus genome containing the E1a and E1b gene is amplified from viral genomic DNA by PCR as previously described. The primers 20 used are E1L, the 5' or forward primer, and E1R, the 3' or backward primer, having the respective nucleotide sequences 5'CCG AGCTAGC GACTGAAAATGAG3' (SEQ ID NO: 10) and 5'CCTCTCGAG AGACAC3' (SEQ ID NO: 11). The E1L and E1R primers include the respective restriction sites NheI and XbaI as indicated by the underlines. The sites are used 25 to clone the amplified E1 gene fragment into the NheI/XbaI sites in pMAM commercially available from Clontech (Palo Alto, CA) to form the plasmid pDEX/E1 having 11152 bp.

The complete nucleotide sequence of pDEX/E1 is listed in SEQ ID NO: 12 where the nucleotide position 1 corresponds to approximately 1454 nucleotides 30 from the 3' end of the pMAM backbone vector sequence. The pDEX/E1 plasmid includes nucleotides 552 to 4090 of the adenovirus genome positioned downstream (beginning at nucleotide position 1460 and ending at 4998 in the

pDEX/E1 plasmid) of the glucocorticoid-inducible mouse mammary tumor virus (MMTV) promoter of pMAM. The pMAM vector contains the *E. coli* *gpt* gene that allows stable transfecants to be isolated using hypoxanthine/aminopterin/thymidine (HAT) selection. The pMAM backbone occupies nucleotide

5 positions 1-1454 and 5005-11152 of SEQ ID NO: 12.

E. Generation of an Adenovirus Packaging Cell Line Carrying Plasmids Encoding Functional E1, and Fiber Proteins

To create separate adenovirus packaging cell lines equivalent to that of the 211 sublines, 211A, 211B and 211R, as described in Example 1C,

10 alternative cell lines lacking adenoviral genomes are selected for transfection with the plasmid constructs as described below. Acceptable host cells include A549, Hela, Vero and the like cell lines as described in Example 1. The selected cell line is transfected with the separate plasmids, pDEX/E1 and pCLF, respectively for expressing E1, and fiber complementary proteins. Following 15 transfection procedures as previously described, clones containing stable insertions of the two plasmids are isolated by selection with neomycin and HAT. Integration of full-length copy of the E1 gene is assessed by PCR amplification from genomic DNA using the primer set E1L/E1R, as described above. Functional insertion of the fiber gene is assayed by staining with the anti-fiber 20 antibody as previously described.

The resultant stably integrated cell line is then used as a packaging cell system to complement adenoviral gene delivery vectors having the corresponding adenoviral gene deletions as described in Example 2.

F. Preparation of a Plasmid Containing Two or More Adenoviral Genes for Complementing Gene-Deleted Adenoviruses

The methods described in the preceding Examples rely on the use of two plasmids, pE4/Hygro and pCLF, or, pCLF and pDEX/E1 for generating adenoviral cell packaging systems. In alternative embodiments, complementing plasmids containing two or more adenoviral genes for expressing of encoded proteins in

30 various combinations are also prepared as described below. The resultant plasmids are then used in various cell systems with delivery plasmids having the corresponding adenoviral gene deletions. The selection of packaging cell, content of the delivery plasmids and content of the complementing plasmids for

use in generating recombinant adenovirus viral vectors thus depends on whether other adenoviral genes are deleted along with the adenoviral fiber gene, and, if so, which ones.

5 1. Preparation of a Complementing Plasmid Containing Fiber and E1 Adenoviral Genes

A DNA fragment containing sequences for the CMV promoter, adenovirus tripartite leader, fiber gene and bovine growth hormone terminator is amplified from pCLF prepared in Example 1B using the forward primer 5'GACGGATCGGGAGATCTCC3' (SEQ ID NO: 13), that anneals to the 10 nucleotides 1-19 of the pCDNA3 vector backbone in pCLF, and the backward primer 5'CCGCCTCAGAACGCCATAGAGCC3' (SEQ ID NO: 14) that anneals to nucleotides 1278-1257 of the pCDNA3 vector backbone. The fragment is amplified as previously described and then cloned into the pDEX/E1 plasmid, prepared in Example 1D. For cloning in the DNA fragment, the pDEX/E1 vector 15 is first digested with NdeI, that cuts at a unique site in the pMAM vector backbone in pDEX/E1, then the ends are repaired by treatment with bacteriophage T4 polymerase and dNTPs.

The resulting plasmid containing E1 and fiber genes, designated pE1/Fiber, provides dexamethasone-inducible E1 function as described for 20 DEX/E1 and expression of Ad5 fiber protein as described above.

The complete nucleotide sequence of pE1/Fiber is listed in SEQ ID NO: 15 where the nucleotide position 1 corresponds to approximately 1459 nucleotides from the 3' end of the parent vector pMAM sequence. The 5' and 3' ends of the Ad5 E1 gene are located at respective nucleotide positions 1460 and 4998 25 followed by pMAM backbone and then separated from the Ad5 fiber from pCLF by the filled-in blunt ended NdeI site. The 5' and 3' ends of the pCLF fiber gene fragment are located at respective nucleotide positions 10922-14223 containing elements as previously described for pCLF.

The resultant pE1/Fiber plasmid is then used to complement one or more 30 delivery plasmids expressing E1 and fiber.

The pE1/Fiber construct is then used to transfect a selected host cell as described in Example 1E to generate stable chromosomal insertions preformed as

-59-

previously described followed by selection on HAT medium. The stable cells are then used as packaging cells as described in Example 2.

2. Preparation of a Complementing Plasmid Containing E4 and Fiber Adenoviral Genes

5 Plasmid pCLF prepared as described in Example 1B is partially digested with BgIII to cut only at the site in the pCDNA3 backbone. The pE4/Hygro plasmid prepared in Example 1A is digested with BamHI to produce a fragment containing E4. The E4 fragment is then inserted into the BamHI site of pCLF to form plasmid pE4/Fiber. The resultant plasmid provides expression of the fiber
10 gene as described for pCLF and E4 function as described for pE4/Hygro.

A schematic plasmid map of pE4/Fiber, having 10610 bp. The complete nucleotide sequence of pE4/Fiber is listed in SEQ ID NO: 16 where the nucleotide position 1 corresponds to approximately 14 bp from the 3' end of the parent vector pCDNA3 backbone sequence. The 5' and 3' ends of the Ad5 E4
15 gene are located at respective nucleotide positions 21 and 3149 followed by fused BgIII/BamHI sites and pCDNA3 backbone including the CMV promoter again followed by BgIII/BamHI sites. The adenovirus leader sequence begins at nucleotide position 4051 and extends to 4366 followed by fused BamHI/BgIII sites and the 5' and 3' ends of the fiber gene located at respective nucleotide
20 positions 4372 and 6124.

Stable chromosomal insertions of pE4/Fiber in host cells are obtained as described above.

EXAMPLE 2

Preparation of Adenoviral Gene Delivery Vectors Using Adenoviral Packaging Cell Lines

Adenoviral delivery vectors are prepared to separately lack the combinations of E1/fiber and E4/fiber. Such vectors are more replication-defective than those previously in use due to the absence of multiple viral genes. A preferred adenoviral delivery vector is replication competent but only via a
30 non-fiber means is one that only lacks the fiber gene but contains the remaining functional adenoviral regulatory and structural genes. Furthermore, these adenovirus delivery vectors have a higher capacity for insertion of foreign DNA.

-60-

A. Preparation of Adenoviral Gene Delivery Vectors Having Specific Gene Deletions and Methods of Use

To construct the E1/ fiber deleted viral vector containing the LacZ reporter gene construct, two new plasmids were constructed. The plasmid pΔ

5 E1B β gal was constructed as follows. A DNA fragment containing the SV40 regulatory sequences and *E. coli* β -galactosidase gene was isolated from pSV β gal (Promega) by digesting with VspI, filling the overhanging ends by treatment with Klenow fragment of DNA polymerase I in the presence of dNTP's and digesting with Bam H1. The resulting fragment was cloned into the EcoRV and BamH1

10 sites in the polylinker of pΔ E1sp1B (Microbix Biosystems, Hamilton, Ontario) to form pΔ E1B β gal that therefore contained the left end of the adenovirus genome with the Ela region replaced by the LacZ cassette (nucleotides 6690 to 4151) of pSV β gal. Plasmid DNA may be prepared by the alkaline lysis method as described by Birnboim and Doly, *Nuc. Acids Res.*, 7:1513-1523 (1978) or by the

15 Quiagen method according to the manufacturer's instruction, from transformed cells used to expand the plasmid DNA was then purified by CsCl-ethidium bromide density gradient centrifugation. Alternatively, plasmid DNAs may be purified from *E. coli* by standard methods known in the art (e.g. see Sambrook *et al.*)

20 The second plasmid (pDV44), prepared as described herein, is derived from pBHG10, a vector prepared as described by Bett *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, 91:8802-8806 (1994) (see, also International PCT application No. WO 95/00655) using methods well known to one of skill in the art. This vector is also commercially available from Microbix and contains an Ad5 genome

25 with the packaging signals at the left end deleted and the E3 region (nucleotides 28133:30818) replaced by a linker with a unique site for the restriction enzyme Pael. An 11.9 kb BamH1 fragment, which contains the right end of the adenovirus genome, is isolated from pBHG10 and cloned into the BamH1 site of pBS/SK(+) to create plasmid p11.3 having approximately 14,658 bp. The p11.3

30 plasmid was then digested with Pael and Sall to remove the fiber, E4, and inverted terminal repeat (ITR) sequences.

-61-

This fragment was replaced with a 3,4 kb fragment containing the ITR segments and the E4 gene which was generated by PCR amplification from pBHG10 using the following oligonucleotide sequences:

5' TGTACACCG GATCCGGCGCACACC3' SEQ ID NO: 17; and

5 5'CACAACGAGCTC AATTAATTAAATTGCCACATCCTC3' SEQ ID NO: 18.

These primers incorporated sites for Pael and BamHI. Cloning this fragment into the Pael and blunt ended Sall sites of the p11.3 backbone resulted in a substitution of the fused ITRs, E4 region and fiber gene present in pBHG10, by the ITRs and E4 region alone. The resulting p11.3 plasmid containing the ITR 10 and E4 regions, designated plasmid pDV43a, was then digested with BamHI. This BamHI fragment was then used to replace a BamHI fragment in pBHG10 thereby creating pDV44 in a pBHG10 backbone.

In an alternative approach to preparing pDV44 with an additional subcloning step to facilitate the incorporation of restriction cloning sites, the

15 following cloning procedure was performed. pDV44 as above was constructed by removing the fiber gene and some of the residual E3 sequences from pBHG10 (Microbix Biosystems). As above, to simplify manipulations, the 11.9 kb BamHI fragment including the rightmost part of the Ad5 genome was removed from pBHG10 and inserted into PBS/SK. The resulting plasmid was termed p11.3.

20 The 3.4 kb DNA fragment corresponding to the E4 region and both ITRs of adenovirus type 5 was amplified as described above from pBHG10 using the oligonucleotides listed above and subcloned into the vector pCR2.1 (Invitrogen) to create pDV42. This step is the additional cloning step to facilitate the incorporation of a Sall restriction site. pDV42 was then digested with Pael, 25 which cuts at a unique site (bold type) in one of the PCR primers, and with Sall, which cuts at a unique site in the pCR2.1 polylinker. This fragment was used to replace the corresponding Pael/Xhol fragment of p11.3 (the PBS polylinker adjacent to the Ad DNA fragment contains a unique Xhol site), creating pDV43.

30 A plasmid designated pDV44 was constructed by replacing the 11.9 kb BamHI fragment of pBHG10 by the analogous BamHI fragment of pDV43. As generated in the first procedure, pDV44 therefore differs from pBHG10 by the

deletion of Ad5 nucleotides 30819:32743 (residual E3 sequences and all but the 3'-most 41 nucleotides of the fiber open reading frame).

Thus, to summarize, the cloning procedures described above result in the production of a fiber-deleted Ad5 genomic plasmid (pDV44) that was

- 5 constructed by removing the fiber gene and some of the residual E3 sequences from pBHG10. pDV44 contains a wild-type E4 region, but only the last 41 nucleotides of the fiber ORF (this sequence was retained to avoid affecting expression of the adjacent E4 transcription unit). Plasmids pBHG10 and pDV44 contain unpackageable Ad5 genomes, and must be rescued by cotransfection
- 10 and subsequent homologous recombination with DNA-carrying functional packaging signals. In order to generate vectors marked with a reporter gene, either pDV44 or pBHG10 was cotransfected with pΔE1Bβgal, which contains the left end of the Ad5 genome with an SV40-driven β-galactosidase reporter gene inserted in place of the E1 region.
- 15 In general, and as described below, the method for virus production by recombination of plasmids followed by complementation in cell culture involves the isolation of recombinant viruses by cotransfection of any one of the adenovirus packaging cell systems prepared in Example 1, namely 211A, 211B, 211R, A549, Vero cells, and the like, with plasmids carrying sequences
- 20 corresponding to viral gene delivery vectors.

A selected cell line is plated in dishes and cotransfected with pDV44 and pΔE1Bβ gal using the calcium phosphate method as described by Bett *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, 91:8802-8806 (1994). Recombination between the overlapping adenovirus sequences in the two plasmids leads to the creation of a

- 25 full-length viral chromosome where pDV44 and pΔE1Bβ gal recombine to form a recombinant adenovirus vector having multiple deletions. The deletion of E1 and of the fiber gene from the viral chromosome is compensated for by the sequences integrated into the packaging cell genome, and infectious virus particles are produced. The plaques thus generated are isolated and stocks of
- 30 the recombinant virus are produced by standard methods.

Because of the fiber deletion, a pDV44-derived virus is replication-defective, cells in which it is grown must complement this defect.

-63-

The 211B cell line (a derivative of 293 cells which expresses the wild-type (wt) AD5 fiber and is equivalent to 211A on deposit with ATCC as described in Example 4) was used for rescue and propagation of the virus described here. pDV44 and pΔE1βgal were cotransfected into 211B cells, and the monolayers 5 were observed for evidence of cytopathic effect (CPE). Briefly, for virus construction, cells were transfected with the indicated plasmids using the Gibco Calcium Phosphate Transfection system according to the manufacturer's instructions and observed daily for evidence of CPE.

One of a total of 58 transfected dishes showed evidence of spreading cell 10 death at day 15. A crude freeze-thaw lysate was prepared from these cells and the resulting virus (termed Ad5.βgal.ΔF) was plaque purified twice and then expanded. To prepare purified viral preparations, cells were infected with the indicated Ad and observed for completion of CPE. Briefly, at day zero, 211B cells were plated in DMEM plus 10% fetal calf serum at approximately 1×10^7 15 cells/150 cm² flask or equivalent density. At day one, the medium was replaced with one half the original volume of fresh DMEM containing the indicated Ad, in this case Ad5.βgal.ΔF, at approximately 100 particles/cell. At day two, an equal volume of medium was added to each flask and the cells were observed for CPE. Two to five days after infection, cells were collected and virus isolated by lysis 20 via four rapid freeze-thaw cycles. Virus was then purified by centrifugation on preformed 15-40% CsCl gradients (111,000 x g for three hours at 4°C). The bands were harvested, dialyzed into storage buffer (10 mM Tris-pH 8.1, 0.9% NaCl, and 10% glycerol), aliquoted and stored at -70°C. Purified Ad5.βgal.ΔF virus particles containing human adenovirus Ad5.βgal.ΔF genome (described 25 further below) have been deposited with the ATCC on January 15, 1999 as further described in Example 4.

For viral titering, as necessary in the below Examples, Ad preparations were titrated by plaque assay on 211B cells. Cells were plated on polylysine-coated 6 well plates at 1.5×10^6 cells/well. Duplicate dilutions of 30 virus stock were added to the plates in 1 ml/well of complete DMEM. After a five hour incubation at 37°C, virus was removed and the wells overlaid with 2

ml of 0.6% low-melting agarose in Medium 199 (Gibco). An additional 1 ml of overlay was added at five day intervals.

As a control, the first-generation virus Ad5.β gal.wt, which is identical to Ad5.βgal.ΔF except for the fiber deletion, was constructed by cotransfection of 5 pBHG10 and pΔE1Bβgal. In contrast to the low efficiency of recovery of the fiberless genome (1/158 dishes), all of 9 dishes cotransfected with pΔE1Bβgal and pBHG10 produced virus.

In another embodiment, a delivery plasmid is prepared that does not require the above-described recombination events to prepare a viral vector 10 having a fiber gene deletion. In one embodiment, a single delivery plasmid containing all the adenoviral genome necessary for packaging but lacking the fiber gene is prepared from plasmid pFG140 containing full-length Ad5 that is commercially available from Microbix. The resultant delivery plasmid referred to as pFG140-f is then used with pCLF stably integrated cells as described above to 15 prepare a viral vector lacking fiber. For genetic therapy, the fiber gene can be replaced with a therapeutic gene of interest for preparing a therapeutic delivery adenoviral vector. Methods for producing a fiberless vector with a complete TPL are described in Example 3.

Vectors for the delivery of any desired gene and preferably a therapeutic 20 gene are prepared by cloning the gene of interest into the multiple cloning sites in the polylinker of commercially available pΔE1sp1B (Microbix Biosystems), in an analogous manner as performed for preparing pE1Bβ gal as described above. The same cotransfection and recombination procedure is then followed as described herein to obtain viral gene delivery vectors as further discussed in later 25 Examples.

1. Characterization of the Ad5.βgal.ΔF Genome

To confirm that the vector genomes had the proper structures and that the fiber gene was absent from the Ad5.βgal.ΔF chromosome, the DNA isolated 30 from viral particles was analyzed. Briefly, purified viral DNA was obtained by adding 10 µl of 10 mg/ml proteinase K, 40 µl of 0.5 M EDTA and 50 µl of 10% SDS to 800 µl of adenovirus-containing culture supernatant. The suspension

-65-

was then incubated at 55°C for 60 minutes. The solution was then extracted once with

400 μ l of a 24:1 mixture of chloroform:isoamyl alcohol. The aqueous phase was then removed and precipitated with sodium acetate/ethanol. The pellet was

- 5 washed once with 70% ethanol and lightly dried. The pellet was then suspended in 40 μ l of 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 1 mM EDTA. Genomic DNA from Ad5. β gal.wt and Ad5. β gal. Δ F produced the expected restriction patterns following digestion with either EcoRI or with NdeI. Southern blotting, performed with standard methods, with labeled fiber DNA as a probe demonstrated the
- 10 presence of fiber sequence in Ad5. β gal.wt but not in Ad5. β gal. Δ F DNA. As a positive control, the blot was stripped and reprobed with labeled E4 sequence. Fiber and E4 sequences were detected by using labeled inserts from pCLF and pE4/Hygro, respectively. E4 signal was readily detectable in both genomes at equal intensities. The complete nucleotide sequence of Ad5. β gal. Δ F is presented
- 15 in SEQ ID NO: 23 and is contained in the virus particle on deposit with ATCC.

2. Characterization of the Fiberless Adenovirus Ad5. β gal. Δ F

To verify that Ad5. β gal. Δ F was fiber-defective, 293 cells (which are permissive for growth of E1-deleted Ad vectors but do not express fiber) were infected with Ad5. β gal. Δ F or with Ad5. β gal.wt. Twenty-four hours post

- 20 infection, the cells were stained with polyclonal antibodies directed either against fiber or against the penton base protein. Cells infected with either virus were stained by the anti-penton base antibody, while only cells infected with the Ad5. β gal.wt control virus reacted with the anti-fiber antibody. This confirms that the fiber-deleted Ad mutant does not direct the synthesis of fiber protein.

25 3. Growth of the Fiber-Deleted Ad5. β gal. Δ F Vector in Complementing Cells

Ad5. β gal. Δ F was found to readily be propagated in 211B cells. As assayed by protein concentration, CsCl-purified stocks of either Ad5. β gal. Δ F or Ad5. β gal.wt contained similar numbers of viral particles. The particles appeared

- 30 to band normally on CsCl gradients. Infectivity of the Ad5. β gal. Δ F particles was lower than the Ad5. β gal.wt control, as indicated by an increased particle/PFU ratio. Ad5. β gal. Δ F was also found to plaque more slowly than the control.

-66-

virus. When plated on 211B cells, Ad5.βgal.wt plaques appeared within 5-7 days, while plaques of Ad5.βgal.ΔF continued to appear until as much as 15-18 days post infection. Despite their slower formation, the morphology of Ad5.βgal.ΔF plaques was essentially normal.

5 4. Production of Fiberless Ad5.βgal.ΔF Particles

As Ad5.βgal.ΔF represents a true fiber null mutation and its stocks are free of helper virus, the fiber mutant phenotype was readily investigated. A single round of growth in cells (such as 293) which do not produce fiber generating a homogeneous preparation of fiberless Ad allowed for the 10 determination of whether such particles would be stable and/or infectious. Either Ad5.βgal.wt or Ad5.βgal.ΔF was grown in 293 or 211B cells, and the resulting particles purified on CsCl gradients as previously described. Ad5.βgal.ΔF particles were readily produced in 293 cells at approximately the same level as the control virus and behaved similarly on the gradients, indicating 15 that there was not a gross defect in morphogenesis of fiberless capsids.

Particles of either virus contained similar amounts of penton base regardless of the cell type in which they were grown. This demonstrated that fiber is not required for assembly of the penton base complex into virions. The Ad5.βgal.ΔF particles produced in 293 cells did not contain fiber protein. 20 211B-grown Ad5.βgal.ΔF also contained less fiber than the Ad5.βgal.wt control virus. The infectivities of the different viral preparations on epithelial cells correlated with the amount of fiber protein present. The fiberless Ad particles were several thousand-fold less infectious than the first-generation vector control on a per-particle basis, while infectivity of 211B-grown Ad5.βgal.ΔF was only 25 50-100 fold less than that of Ad5.βgal.wt. These studies confirmed fiber's crucial role in infection of epithelial cells via CAR binding.

5. Composition and Structure of the Fiberless Ad5.βgal.ΔF Particles

The proteins contained in particles of 293-grown Ad5.βgal.ΔF were 30 compared to those in Ad5.βgal.wt, to determine whether proteolysis or particle assembly was defective in this fiber null mutant. The overall pattern of proteins in the fiberless particles was observed to be quite similar to that of a

-67-

first-generation vector, with the exception of reduced intensity of the composite band resulting from proteins IIIa and IV (fiber). The fiberless particles also had a reduced level of protein VII. Although substantial amounts of uncleaved precursors to proteins VI, VII, and VIII were not seen, it is possible that the 5 low-molecular weight bands migrating ahead of protein VII represent either aberrantly cleaved viral proteins or their breakdown products.

Cryo-electron microscopy was used to more closely examine the structure of the 293 grown Ad5. β gal. Δ F and of Ad5 β gal.wt. The fiber, having an extended stalk with a knob at the end, was faintly visible in favorable 10 orientations of wild-type Ad5 particles, but not in images of the fiberless particles. Filamentous material likely corresponding to free viral DNA was seen in micrographs of fiberless particles. This material was also present in micrographs of the first-generation control virus, albeit at much lower levels.

Three-dimensional image reconstructions of fiberless and wild-type 15 particles at \sim 20 Å resolution showed similar sizes and overall features, with the exception that fiberless particles lacked density corresponding to the fiber protein. The densities corresponding to other capsid proteins, including penton base and proteins IIIa, VI, and IX, were comparable in the two structures. This confirms that absence of fiber does not prevent assembly of these components 20 into virions. The fiber was truncated in the wild-type structure as only the lower portion of its flexible shaft follows icosahedral symmetry. The RGD protrusions on the fiberless penton base were angled slightly inward relative to those of the wild-type structure. Another difference between the two penton base proteins was that there is a \sim 30 Å diameter depression in the fiberless penton base 25 around the five-fold axis where the fiber would normally sit. The Ad5 reconstructions confirm that capsid assembly, including addition of penton base to the vertices, is able to proceed in the complete absence of fiber.

6. Integrin-Dependent Infectivity of Fiberless Ad5. β gal. Δ F Particles

30 While attachment via the viral fiber protein is a critical step in the infection of epithelial cells, an alternative pathway for infection of certain hematopoietic cells has been described. In this case, penton base mediates

binding to the cells (via β 2 integrins) and internalization (through interaction with α v integrins). Particles lacking fiber might therefore be expected to be competent for infection of these cells, even though on a per-particle basis they are several thousand-fold less infectious than normal Ad vectors on epithelial

5 cells.

To investigate this, THP-1 monocytic cells were infected with Ad5. β gal.wt or with Ad5. β gal. Δ F grown in the absence of fiber. Infection of THP-1 cells was assayed by infecting 2×10^5 cells at the indicated m.o.i. in 0.5 ml of complete RPMI. Forty-eight hours post-infection, the cells were fixed with 10 glutaraldehyde and stained with X-gal, and the percentage of stained cells was determined by light microscopy. The results of the infection assay showed that the fiberless particles were only a few-fold less infectious than first-generation Ad on THP-1 cells. Large differences were seen in plaquing efficiency on epithelial (211B) cells. Infection of THP-1 cells by either Ad5. β gal. Δ F or 15 Ad5. β gal.wt was not blocked by an excess of soluble recombinant fiber protein, but could be inhibited by the addition of recombinant penton base). These results indicate that the fiberless Ad particles use a fiber-independent pathway to infect these cells. Furthermore, the lack of fiber protein did not prevent Ad5. β gal Δ F from internalizing into the cells and delivering its genome to the 20 nucleus, demonstrating that fiberless particles are properly assembled and are capable of uncoating.

The foregoing results with the recombinant viruses thus produced indicates that they can be used as gene delivery tools in cultured cells and *in vivo* as described more fully in the Examples. For example, for studies of the 25 effectiveness and relative immunogenicity of multiply-deleted vectors, virus particles are produced by growth in the packaging lines described in Example 1 and are purified by CsCl gradient centrifugation. Following titering, virus particles are administered to mice via systemic or local injection or by aerosol delivery to lung. The LacZ reporter gene allows the number and type of cells 30 which are successfully transduced to be evaluated. The duration of transgene expression is evaluated in order to determine the long-term effectiveness of treatment with multiply-deleted recombinant adenoviruses relative to the

-69-

standard technologies which have been used in clinical trials to date. The immune response to the improved vectors described here is determined by assessing parameters such as inflammation, production of cytotoxic T lymphocytes directed against the vector, and the nature and magnitude of the 5 antibody response directed against viral proteins.

Versions of the vectors which contain therapeutic genes such as CFTR for treatment of cystic fibrosis or tumor suppressor genes for cancer treatment are evaluated in the animal system for safety and efficiency of gene transfer and expression. Following this evaluation, they are used as experimental therapeutic 10 agents in human clinical trials.

B. Retargeting of Adenoviral Gene Delivery Vectors by Producing Viral Particles Containing Different or Altered Fiber Proteins

As the specificity of adenovirus binding to target cells is largely determined by the fiber protein, viral particles that incorporate modified fiber 15 proteins or fiber proteins from different adenoviral serotypes (pseudotyped vectors) have different specificities. Thus, the methods of expression of the native Ad5 fiber protein in adenovirus packaging cells as described above is also applicable to production of different fiber proteins.

Chimeric fiber proteins can be produced according to known methods 20 (see, e.g., Stevenson *et al.* (1995) *J. Virol.*, 69:2850-2857). Determinants for fiber receptor binding activity are located in the head domain of the fiber and an isolated head domain is capable of trimerization and binding to cellular receptors. The head domains of adenovirus type 3 (Ad3) and Ad5 were exchanged in order 25 to produce chimeric fiber proteins. Similar constructs for encoding chimeric fiber proteins for use in the methods herein are contemplated. Thus, instead of the using the intact Ad5 fiber-encoding construct prepared in above and in U.S. application Serial No. 09/482,682) as a complementing viral vector in adenoviral packaging cells, the constructs described herein are used to transfect cells along with E4 and/or E1-encoding constructs.

30 Briefly, full-length Ad5 and Ad3 fiber genes were amplified from purified adenovirus genomic DNA as a template. The Ad5 and Ad3 nucleotide sequences are available with the respective GenBank Accession Numbers

-70-

M18369 and M12411. Oligonucleotide primers are designed to amplify the entire coding sequence of the full-length fiber genes, starting from the start codon, ATG, and ending with the termination codon TAA. For cloning purposes, the 5' and 3' primers contain the respective restriction sites BamHI and NotI for 5 cloning into pcDNA plasmid as described in Example 1A. PCR is performed as described above.

The resulting products are then used to construct chimeric fiber constructs by PCR gene overlap extension (Horton *et al.* (1990) *BioTechniques*, 8:525-535). The Ad5 fiber tail and shaft regions (5TS; the nucleotide region 10 encoding amino acid residue positions 1 to 403) are connected to the Ad3 fiber head region (3H; the nucleotide region encoding amino acid residue positions 136 to 319) to form the 5TS3H fiber chimera. Conversely, the Ad3 fiber tail and shaft regions (3TS; the nucleotide region encoding amino acid residues positions 1 to 135) are connected to the Ad5 fiber head region (5H; the nucleotide region 15 encoding the amino acid residue positions 404 to 581) to form the 3TS5H fiber chimera. The fusions are made at the conserved TLWT (SEQ ID NO: 19) sequence at the fiber shaft-head junction.

The resultant chimeric fiber PCR products are then digested with BamHI and NotI for separate directional ligation into a similarly digested pcDNA 3.1. 20 The TPL sequence is then subcloned into the BamHI as described in Example 1A for preparing an expression vector for subsequent transfection into 211 cells as described above or into the alternative packaging cell systems as previously described. The resultant chimeric fiber construct-containing adenoviral packaging cell lines are then used to complement adenoviral delivery vectors as 25 previously described. Other fiber chimeric constructs are obtained with the various adenovirus serotypes using a similar approach.

In an alternative embodiment, the use of modified proteins including with modified epitopes (see, *e.g.*, Michael *et al.* (1995) *Gene Therapy*, 2:660-668 and International PCT application Publication No. WO 95/26412, which describe 30 the construction of a cell-type specific therapeutic viral vector having a new binding specificity incorporated into the virus concurrent with the destruction of the endogenous viral binding specificity). In particular, the authors described the

-71-

production of an adenoviral vector encoding a gastrin releasing peptide (GRP) at the 3' end of the coding sequence of the Ad5 fiber gene. The resulting fiber-GRP fusion protein was expressed and shown to assemble functional fiber trimers that were correctly transported to the nucleus of HeLa cells following

5 synthesis.

Similar constructs are contemplated for use in the complementing adenoviral packaging cell systems for generating new adenoviral gene delivery vectors that are targetable, replication-deficient and less immunogenic.

Heterologous ligands contemplated for use herein to redirect fiber specificity

10 range from as few as 10 amino acids in size to large globular structures, some of which necessitate the addition of a spacer region so as to reduce or preclude steric hindrance of the heterologous ligand with the fiber or prevent trimerization of the fiber protein. The ligands are inserted at the end or within the linker region. Preferred ligands include those that target specific cell receptors or
15 those that are used for coupling to other moieties such as biotin and avidin.

A preferred spacer includes a short 12 amino acid peptide linker composed of a series of serines and alanine flanked by a proline residue at each end using routine procedures known to those of skill in the art. The skilled artisan will be with the preparation of linkers to accomplish sufficient protein
20 presentation and to alter the binding specificity of the fiber protein without compromising the cellular events that follow viral internalization. Moreover, within the context of this disclosure, preparation of modified fibers having ligands positioned internally within the fiber protein and at the carboxy terminus as described below are contemplated for use with the methods described herein.

25

The preparation of a fiber having a heterologous binding ligand is prepared essentially as described in the above-cited paper. Briefly, for the ligand of choice, site-directed mutagenesis is used to insert the coding sequence for a linker into the 3' end of the Ad5 fiber construct in pCLF as prepared in Example

30 1.

The 3' or antisense or mutagenic oligonucleotide encodes a preferred linker sequence of ProSerAlaSerAlaSerAlaSerAlaProGlySer (SEQ ID NO: 20)

-72-

followed by a unique restriction site and two stop codons, respectively, to allow the insertion of a coding sequence for a selected heterologous ligand and to ensure proper translation termination. Flanking this linker sequence, the mutagenic oligonucleotide contains sequences that overlap with the vector 5 sequence and allow its incorporation into the construct. Following mutagenesis of the pCLF sequence adding the linker and stop codon sequences, a nucleotide sequence encoding a preselected ligand is obtained, linkers corresponding to the unique restriction site in the modified construct are attached and then the sequence is cloned into linearized corresponding restriction site. The 10 resultant fiber-ligand construct is then used to transfect 211 or the alternative cell packaging systems previously described to produce complementing viral vector packaging systems.

In a further embodiment, intact fiber genes from different Ad serotypes are expressed by 211 cells or an alternative packaging system as previously 15 described. A gene encoding the fiber protein of interest is first cloned to create a plasmid analogous to pCLF, and stable cell lines producing the fiber protein are generated as described above for Ad5 fiber. The adenovirus vector described which lacks the fiber gene is then propagated in the cell line producing the fiber protein relevant for the purpose at hand. As the only fiber gene present is the 20 one in the packaging cells, the adenoviruses produced contain only the fiber protein of interest and therefore have the binding specificity conferred by the complementing protein. Such viral particles are used in studies such as those described above to determine their properties in experimental animal systems.

EXAMPLE 3

25 Tripartite leader sequences (TPLs) that are useful in enhancing the expression of complementing adenoviral proteins, particularly fiber protein, for use in preparing an adenoviral gene delivery vector are provided. The complete Ad5 TPL was constructed by assembling PCR fragments. First, the third TPL exon (exon 3) (nt 9644-9731 of the Ad5 genome) was amplified from Ad5 30 genomic DNA using the synthetic oligonucleotide primers 5'CTCAACAATTGTGGATCCGTACTCC3' (SEQ ID No. 24) and 5'GTGCTCAGCAGATCTTGCAGTGTG3' (SEQ ID No. 25). The resulting

-73-

product was cloned to the BamHI and BgIII sites of pΔE1Sp1a (Microbix Biosystems) using sites in the primers (shown in bold) to create plasmid pDV52. A fragment corresponding to the first TPL exon (exon 1), the natural first intron (intron 1), and the second TPL exon (exon 2) (Ad5 nt 6049-7182) was then 5 amplified using primers 5'GGCGCGTTCGGATCCACTCTCTTCC3' (SEQ ID No. 26) and 5'CTACATGCTAGGCAGATCTCGTTCGGAG3' (SEQ ID No. 27); and cloned into the BamHI site of pDV52 (again using sites in the primers) to create pDV55.

This plasmid contains a 1.2 kb BamHI/BgIII fragment containing the first 10 TPL exon, the natural first intron, and the fused second and third TPL exons. The nucleotide sequence of the complete TPL containing the noted 5' and 3' restriction sites is shown in SEQ ID No 28 with the following nucleotide regions identified: 1-6 nt BamHI site; 7-47 nt first leader segment (exon 1); 48-1068 nt natural first intron (intron 1); 1069-1140 nt second leader segment (exon 2); 15 1141-1146 nt fused BamHI and BgIII sites; 1147-1234 nt third leader segment (exon 3); and 1235-1240 nt BgIII site.

EXAMPLE 4

Deposit of Materials

The following cell lines and plasmids were deposited on September 25, 20 1996, with the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Blvd, Manassas, Virginia, USA (ATCC) under the provisions of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purpose of Patent Procedure and the Regulations thereunder (Budapest Treaty): Plasmid pE4/Hygro (accession number 97739), Plasmid pCLF (accession number 97737), 25 211 Cell Line (accession number CRL-12193) and 211A Cell Line (accession number CRL-12194)

The following virus, Ad5.βgal.ΔF, was deposited on January 15, 1999, with the ATCC as listed above and provided with accession number VR2636.

Additionally, plasmids pDV60, pDV67, pDV69, pDV80 and pDV90 were 30 deposited at the ATCC on January 5, 2000 and provided with accession numbers PTA-1144, PTA-1145, PTA-1146, PTA-1147 and PTA-1148 respectively.

-74-

EXAMPLE 5

Preparation and Use of Adenoviral Packaging Cell Lines Containing Plasmids Containing Alternative TPLs

Plasmids containing tripartite leaders (TPLs) have been constructed. The 5 resulting plasmids that contain different selectable markers, such as neomycin and zeocin, were then used to prepare fiber-complementing stable cell lines for use as for preparing adenoviral vectors.

A. pDV60

Plasmid pDV60 was constructed by inserting this TPL cassette of SEQ ID 10 No. 28 into the BamHI site upstream of the Ad5 fiber gene in pcDNA3/Fiber, a neomycin selectable plasmid (see, e.g., U.S. application Serial No. 09/482,682 (also filed as International PCT application No. PCT/US00/00265 on January 14, 2000); see also Von Seggern *et al.* (1998) *J. Gen. Virol.*, 79: 1461-1468). The nucleotide sequence of pDV60 is 15 listed in SEQ ID NO: 29. Plasmid pDV60 has been deposited in the ATCC under accession number PTA-1144.

B. pDV61

To construct pDV61, an Asp718/NotI fragment containing the CMV promoter, partial Ad5 TPL, wildtype Ad5 fiber gene, and bovine growth hormone 20 terminator was transferred from pCLF (ATCC accession number 97737; and described in copending U.S. application Serial No. 09/482,682 (also filed as International PCT application No. PCT/US00/00265 on January 14, 2000));, to a zeocin selectable cloning vector referred to as pCDNA3.1/Zeo (+) (commercially available from Invitrogen and for which the sequence is known).

25 C. pDV67

In an analogous process, pDV67 containing complete TPL was constructed by transferring an Asp 718/XbaI fragment from pDV60 into pcDNA3.1/Zeo(+) backbone. The nucleotide sequence of pDV67 is set forth in

-75-

SEQ ID No. 30. Plasmid pDV67 is available from the ATCC under accession number PTA-1145

D. DV69

To prepare pDV69 containing a modified fibronectin gene

5 Ad3/Ad5 fiber gene was amplified from pGEM5TS3H (Stevenson *et al.* (1995) *J. Virol.*, 69: 2850-2857) using the primers 5'ATGGGAT
CAAGATGAAGCGCGCAAGACCG3' (SEQ ID No. 31) and
5'CACTATAGCGGCCGCATTCTCAGTCATCTT3' (SEQ ID No. 32), and cloned to
the BamHI and NotI sites of pcDNA3.1/Zeo(+) via new BamHI and NotI sites
10 engineered into the primers to create pDV68. Finally, the complete TPL
fragment described above was then added to the unique BamH1 site of pDV68
to create pDV69. The nucleotide sequence of pDV69 is listed in SEQ ID No. 33
and has been deposited in the ATCC under accession number PTA-1146.

E. Preparation of Stable Adenovirus Packaging Cell Lines

15 E1-2a S8 cells are derivatives of the A549 lung carcinoma line (ATCC # CCL 185) with chromosomal insertions of the plasmids pGRE5-2.E1 (also referred to as GRE5-E1-SV40-Hygro construct and listed in SEQ ID No. 34) and pMNeoE2a-3.1 (also referred to as MMTV-E2a-SV40-Neo construct and listed in SEQ ID No. 35), which provide complementation of the adenoviral E1 and E2a functions, respectively. This line and its derivatives were grown in Richter's modified medium (BioWhitaker) + 10% FCS. E1-2a S8 cells were electroporated as previously described (Von Seggern *et al.* (1998) *J. Gen Virol.*, 79: 1461-1468) with pDV61, pDV67, or with pDV69, and stable lines were selected with zeocin (600 µg/ml).

20 25 The cell line generated with pDV61 is designated 601. The cell line generated with pDV67 is designated 633 while that generated with pDV69 is designated 644. Candidate clones were evaluated by immunofluorescent staining with a polyclonal antibody raised against the Ad2 fiber. Lines expressing the highest level of fiber protein were further characterized.

0 For the S8 cell complementing cell lines, to induce E1 expression, 0.3 µM of dexamethasone was added to cell cultures 16-24 hours prior to challenge with virus for optimal growth kinetics. For preparing viral plaques, 5×10^5

-76-

cells/well in 6 well plates are prepared and pre-induced with the same concentration of dexamethasone the day prior to infection with 0.5 μ M included at a final concentration in the agar overlay after infection.

F. Development of Cell Lines for Complementation of E1/E2a⁻ Vectors

5 The Adenovirus 5 genome was digested with *Scal* enzyme, separated on an agarose gel, and the 6,095 bp fragment containing the left end of the virus genome was isolated. The complete Adenovirus 5 genome is registered as Genbank accession #M73260, incorporated herein by reference, and the virus is available from the American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, Virginia, U.S.A.,

10 under accession number VR-5. The *Scal* 6,095 bp fragment was digested further with *Clal* at bp 917 and *BgIII* at bp 3,328. The resulting 2,411 bp *Clal* to *BgIII* fragment was purified from an agarose gel and ligated into the superlinker shuttle plasmid pSE280 (Invitrogen, San Diego, CA), which was digested with *Clal* and *BgIII*, to form pSE280-E.

15 Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) was performed to synthesize DNA encoding an *Xhol* and *Sall* restriction site contiguous with Adenovirus 5 DNA bp 552 through 924. The primers which were employed were as follows: 5' end, Ad5 bp 552-585:

5'-GTCACTCGAGGACTCGGTC-GACTGAAAATGAGACATATTATCTGCCACGGA

20 CC-3' (SEQ ID No 36)

3' end, Ad5 bp 922-891:

5'-CGAGATCGATCACCTCCGGTACAAGGTTGGCATAG-3' (SEQ ID No. 37)

This amplified DNA fragment (sometimes hereinafter referred to as Fragment A) then was digested with *Xhol* and *Clal*, which cleaves at the native

25 *Clal* site (bp 917), and ligated to the *Xhol* and *Clal* sites of pSE280-E, thus reconstituting the 5' end of the E1 region beginning 8 bp upstream of the ATG codon.

PCR then was performed to amplify Adenovirus 5 DNA from bp 3,323 through 4,090 contiguous with an *EcoRI* restriction site. The primers which

30 were employed were as follows:

5' end, Ad5 bp 3323-3360:

-77-

5'-CATGAAGATCTGGAAGGTGCTGAGGTACGATGAGACC-3' (SEQ ID No. 38);
and
3' end, Ad5 bp 4090-4060;
5'-GCGACTTAAGCAGTCAGCTG-AGACAGCAAGACACTTGCTTGATCCAAATCC
5 -3' (SEQ ID No. 39).

This amplified DNA fragment (sometimes hereinafter referred to as Fragment B) was digested with BgIII, thereby cutting at the Adenovirus 5 BgIII site (bp 3,382) and EcoRI, and ligated to the BgIII and EcoRI sites of pSE280-AE to reconstruct the complete E1a and E1b region from Adenovirus 5 bp 552 through 4,090. The resulting plasmid is designated pSE280-E1.

A construct containing the intact E1a/b region under the control of the synthetic promoter GRE5 was prepared as follows. The intact E1a/b region was excised from pSE280-E1, which was modified previously to contain a BamHI site 3' to the E1 gene, by digesting with Xhol and BamHI. The Xhol to BamHI fragment containing the E1a/b fragment was cloned into the unique Xhol and BamHI sites of pGRE5-2/EBV (U.S. Biochemicals, Cleveland, Ohio) to form pGRE5-E1).

Bacterial transformants containing the final construct were identified. Plasmid DNA was prepared and purified by banding in CsTFA prior to use for 20 transfection of cells.

Construction of plasmid including Adenovirus 5 E2A sequence.

The Adenovirus 5 genome was digested with BamHI and SphI, which cut at bp 21,562 and 27,080, respectively. Fragments were separated on an agarose gel and the 5,518 bp BamHI to SphI fragment was isolated. The 5,518 bp BamHI to SphI fragment was digested further with SmaI, which cuts at bp 23,912. The resulting 2,350 bp BamHI to SmaI fragment was purified from an agarose gel, and ligated into the superlinker shuttle plasmid pSE280, and digested with BamHI and SmaI to form pSE280-E2 BamHI-SmaI.

PCR then was performed to amplify Adenovirus 5 DNA from the SmaI site 30 at bp 23,912 through 24,730 contiguous with NheI and EcoRI restriction sites. The primers which were employed were as follows:
5' end, Ad5 bp 24,732-24,708:

5'-CACGAATTCGTCAGCGCTTCTCGTCGCGTCCAAGACCC-3' (SEQ ID No. 40);

3' end, Ad5 bp 23,912-23,934;

5'-CACCCCGGGAGGCGGGCGACGGGACGG-3' (SEQ ID No. 41)

This amplified DNA fragment was digested with SmaI and EcoRI, and

5 ligated to the SmaI and EcoRI sites of pSE280-E2 Bam-Sma to reconstruct the complete E2a region from Ad5 bp 24,730 through 21,562. The resulting construct is pSE280-E2a.

In order to convert the BamHI site at the 3' end of E2a to a Sall site, the E2a region was excised from pSE280-E2a by cutting with BamHI and NheI, and

10 recloned into the unique BamHI and NheI sites of pSE280. Subsequently, the E2a region was excised from this construction with NheI and Sall in order to clone into the NheI and Sall sites of the pMAMneo (Clonetech, Palo Alto, CA) multiple cloning site in a 5' to 3' orientation, respectively. The resulting construct is pMAMneo E2a.

15 Bacterial transformants containing the final pMAMneo-E2a were identified. Plasmid DNA was prepared and purified by banding in CsTFA. Circular plasmid DNA was linearized at the XmnI site within the ampicillin resistance gene of pMAMneo-E2a, and further purified by the phenol/chloroform extraction and ethanol precipitation prior to use for transfection of cells.

20 **Transfection and selection of cells.**

In general, this process involved the sequential introduction, by calcium phosphate precipitation, or other means of DNA delivery, of two plasmid constructions each with a different viral gene, into a single tissue culture cell.

25 The cells were transfected with a first construct and selected for expression of the associated drug resistance gene to establish stable integrants. Individual cell clones were established and assayed for function of the introduced viral gene. Appropriate candidate clones then were transfected with a second construct including a second viral gene and a second selectable marker. Transfected cells then were selected to establish stable integrants of the second construct, and

30 cell clones were established. Cell clones were assayed for functional expression of both viral genes.

-79-

A549 (ATCC Accession No. CCL-185) were used for transfection.

Appropriate selection conditions were established for G418 and hygromycin B by standard kill curve determination.

Transfection of A549 cells with plasmids including E1 and E2a regions.

- 5 pMAMNeo-E2a was linearized with XmnI with the Amp^R gene, introduced into cells by transfection, and cells were selected for stable integration of this plasmid by G418 selection until drug resistant colonies arose. The clones were isolated and screened for E2a expression by staining for E2a protein with a polyclonal antiserum, and visualizing by immunofluorescence. E2a function was
- 10 screened by complementation of the temperature-sensitive mutant Ad5ts125 virus which contains a temperature-sensitive mutation in the E2a gene. (Van Der Vliet, et al., J. Virology, Vol. 15, pgs. 348-354 (1975)). Positive clones expressing the E2a gene were identified and used for transfection with the 7 kb EcoRV to XmnI fragment from pGRE5-E1, which contains the GRE5 promoted
- 15 E1a/b region plus the hygromycin^R gene. Cells were selected for hygromycin resistance and assayed for E1a/b expression by staining with a monoclonal antibody for the E1 protein (Oncogene Sciences, Uniondale, N.Y.). E1 function was assayed by ability to complement an E1-deleted vector. At this point, expression and function of E2a was verified as described above, thus
- 20 establishing the expression of E1a/b and E2a in the positive cell clones.

A transfected A549 (A549 (ATCC Accession No. CCL-185);) cell lines showed good E1a/b and E2a expression and was selected for further characterization. It was designated the S8 cell line.

- 25 G. Preparation of Adenoviral Vectors Containing Ad5. β gal. Δ F Genome in S8 Improved Fiber-Complementing Cell Lines

To prepare adenoviral vectors containing Ad5. β gal. Δ F (Ad5. β gal. Δ F has been deposited the ATCC under accession number VR2636) in S8 cells containing alternative forms of TPL for enhancing the expression of fiber proteins, the protocol as described in Example 2 for preparing Ad5. β gal. Δ F in 30 211B cells was followed with the exception of pretreatment with 0.3 μ M dexamethasone for 24 hours as described above. Thus, viral particles with the wildtype Ad5 fiber protein on their surface and containing the fiberless

-80-

Ad5. β gal. Δ F genome were produced in 633 cells. Particles produced in 644 cells also contained the fiberless Ad5. β gal. Δ F genome, but had the chimeric 5T3H fiber protein, with the Ad3 fiber knob, on their surface.

Thus, these viral preparations, prepared as described herein are useful for 5 targeting delivery of the Ad5. β gal. Δ F, Ad5.GFP. Δ F, or other similarly constructed fiberless genome with either wild-type or modified fibers. Preferably for purposes herein the fibers are from an Ad serotype D virus, more preferably from Ad37.

EXAMPLE 6

10 **Pseudotyping and Infectivity of Recombinant Adenoviral Vectors
Produced with Improved Fiber-Complementing Cell Lines**

A. **Pseudotyping of Ad5. β gal. Δ F**

To verify that adenoviral vectors were produced had altered tropisms, viral particles were purified from either 633 or 644 cells and were then Western 15 blotted and probed with a polyclonal rabbit antibody against the Ad2 fiber (which detects the Ad5 and chimeric 5T3H fiber proteins).

B. **Infectivity of Cells with 633 or 644 Generated Virus Particles** The cell lines, 633 or 644, prepared as described above, were infected with the indicated number of particles/cell of Ad5. β gal. Δ F and virus particles produced. 20 Virus was then used to infect selected cell lines, including 211B, MRC-5 human fibroblasts, A-10 rat aortic endothelial cells, and THP-1 human monocytic cells. Unbound virus was removed by washing the cells and the cells were further incubated at 37°C for 48 hours. Cells were then fixed with glutaraldehyde and stained with X-gal. The percentage of stained cells was then determined by light 25 microscopy where all experiments were done in triplicate.

The results indicated that adenoviral vectors could be retargeted by pseudotyping using packaging cell lines expressing different fiber proteins. Particles containing either fiber were equally infectious on 211B cells, while MRC-5 fibroblasts and THP-1 cells were more readily infected by virus containing 30 the chimeric fiber. The A-10 rat endothelial cells were more readily infected by particles containing the wildtype Ad5 fiber protein.

-81-

EXAMPLE 7

Transient Transcomplementation

The ability of adenovirus type 5 (Ad5) to deliver therapeutic genes to cells is mediated by the interaction of the adenoviral fiber protein with the

5 coxsackievirus-adenoviral receptor (CAR). Because a wide-range of cells express CAR, it was thought that it would be difficult to use adenoviruses to deliver genes to specific cell types. A system for testing modified fiber genes to identify tropisms of interest is described in copending U.S. application Serial No. 09/482,682 (also filed as International PCT application No.

10 PCT/US00/00265 on January 14, 2000). An *in vitro* system has been developed that involves infection of tissue culture cells with a fiber-deleted Ad and transient co-transfection with a plasmid directing fiber expression. This system allows one to produce and evaluate modified fibers expressed on a viral particle. This system can be used to produce therapeutic quantities of

15 adenoviral vectors with modified fiber proteins, with such fibers having a new tropism added by insertion of a desired ligand into the fiber gene. These fibers may also have the natural tropism (*i.e.* binding to CAR) ablated.

Plasmids used were pDV60 and pDV55 were prepared as described herein and in U.S. application Serial No. 09/482,682 (also filed as International

20 PCT application No. PCT/US00/00265 on January 14, 2000). pDV60 is an pcDNA3.1-based expression plasmid that contains the CMV promoter, Ad5 tripartite leader, an intron, and the Ad5 fiber gene sequence. pDV55 contains no fiber gene and serves as the negative control. Ad5. β gal. Δ F and 211B are described above. 293T cells are identical to 293 cells except they express an

25 integrated SV40 large T antigen gene. HDF cells are human diploid fibroblasts. 293T cells express CAR and α_1 integrins; HDF cells express α_1 integrins but no CAR. Transfections with fiber expression plasmids were performed with Lipofectamine (GIBCO-BRL) using 20mg DNA and 50ml Lipofectamine per 15cm dish. Cells were maintained in DMEM supplemented with 10% fetal bovine

30 serum.

The fiber deletion mutation of Ad5. β gal. Δ F is complemented in *trans* by passaging virions through 211B, a cell line that stably expresses functional Ad5

-82-

fiber. The present system was designed to complement Ad5. β gal. Δ F by modified fibers expressed from transfected episomal plasmids in 293T cells. The result is a simplified and rapid method to incorporate modified fibers on a viral particle containing the Ad5. β gal. Δ F genome that does not require propagation of 5 the virus.

The feasibility of transcomplementation of Ad5. β gal. Δ F with episomal fiber-expressing plasmids was demonstrated in the following experiment. 293T cells were transfected with one of two plasmids: pDV55, which expresses no fiber or pDV60, which expresses wildtype Ad5 fiber. Fiber expression persists 10 for at least six days. Twenty-four hours after transfection, these cells were infected at 2000 particles/cell with Ad5. β gal. Δ F passaged through 211B cells. Seventy-two hours later, a crude viral lysate (CVL) was generated by exposing the cells to five freeze-thaw cycles. Viral particles were purified by cesium chloride gradient centrifugation. The resulting virions incorporated the fiber 15 expressed from the episomal plasmid, as confirmed by Western blots performed with an antibody specific to the Ad5 fiber.

Episomal plasmid transcomplementation system is suitable for quickly expressing and evaluating the properties of modified fibers in the context of a viral particle. Episomal plasmid transcomplementation will also be of great utility 20 for quickly evaluating a bank of modified fibers for other binding properties, including new tropisms and the ablation of the native tropism. In addition to the rapid generation and testing of large numbers of modified fibers, there are other advantages to the Ad5. β gal. Δ F transcomplementation system in terms of production and safety. Episomal plasmid transcomplementation has the inherent 25 advantage over transcomplementation in that it is not necessary to make a stable cell line for every modified fiber for complementation with Ad5. β gal. Δ F. Because the Ad5. β gal. Δ F is deleted in E1, E3 and fiber, there is an additional gene deletion, which should render it very suitable for gene therapy. In addition, the presence of the fiber gene deletion decreases the opportunity to generate 30 replication-competent virus via recombination in the packaging cells. A single Ad vector preparation can be retargeted to any number of different cell types simply by transfecting the cells with the appropriate fiber-expression construct.

-83-

EXAMPLE 8

Preparation of Adenoviral Gene Delivery Vectors Containing the Ad37 fiber protein

This example describes construction of packaging cell lines expressing the Ad37 fiber protein, and their use in generating particles of a fiber-deleted Ad vector (such as Ad5. β gal. Δ F) containing this fiber protein. The fiber protein is attached to the viral capsid by binding to the penton base protein through its N-terminus, and the Ad37 fiber was modified in order to make its N-terminal sequence more closely match that of the Ad5 protein to ensure that it would efficiently bind the Ad5 penton base in these vectors.

A. Materials and methods.

Cell lines and wild-type adenovirus. Human A549 lung carcinoma epithelial cells and human Chang C conjunctival cells (American Type Culture Collection) were maintained in complete Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM) with 10% fetal bovine serum. Wild-type Ad19p and Ad37 (ATCC) were propagated in A549 cells and purified by banding on CsCl₂ density gradients as previously described (Huang *et al.* (1999) *J. Virol.* 73:2798-2802). Viral protein concentration was determined by the Bio-Rad Protein Assay, and was used to calculate the number of viral particles based on the known molecular weight of Ad2 virions (1 μ g = 4 \times 10⁸ particles).

B. Construction of the Ad37 fiber expressing cell lines and the recombinant Ad37 knob protein.

1. Construction of an Expression Plasmid for the Ad37 Fiber Protein (pDV80)

The plasmid designated pDV80 (see, SEQ ID No. 42) prepared for expression of the Ad37 fiber protein in mammalian cells, uses the same regulatory elements as the elements in pDV60, pDV67, and pDV69 to express the Ad37 fiber in packaging lines. It was constructed in two steps.

First, the Ad37 fiber open reading frame was amplified from Ad37 genomic DNA using synthetic oligonucleotide primers, L37: 5' TGT CCT GGA TCC AAG ATG AAG CGC GCC CGC CCC AGC GAA GAT GAC TTC 3' (SEQ ID NO. 43) and 37FR: 5' AAA CAC GGC GGC CGC TCT TTC ATT CTT G 3' (SEQ ID NO. 44). L37 contains nucleotides (underlined) that differ from the Ad37

genomic sequence in order to add a unique *Bam*H1 site (bold) before the start codon (italicized) and to create point mutations that make the N-terminal sequence of the fiber more closely match the N-terminal sequence of the Ad5 fiber protein as follows:

5 Ad37 MSK**R**LRV**E**DDFNPV**P**Y (SEQ ID No. 45)
↓↓↓↓↓
KRARPS (SEQ ID No. 46)
Ad5 MKRARP**S**EDTFNPV**P**Y (SEQ ID No. 47).

37FR also incorporates a unique *Not*1 site (bold). The PCR product was inserted
10 into the *Bam*H1 and *Not*1 sites of pCDNA3.1zeo(+) (Invitrogen) to create
pDV78. The correct sequence of the Ad37 fiber protein, including inserted
changes, was confirmed by sequencing.

Two point mutations in the fiber gene in the 705 line, S356 to P356 and
I362 to T362, were discovered by the sequencing. The mutations are not in the
15 receptor binding domain in Ad37 fiber gene in the 705 cell line. They are buried
in the knob trimer interface. To confirm that these mutations do not affect
receptor binding, the Ad37 fiber protein with the correct sequence was recloned,
and 293T cells transfected with the virus and subsequently infected with
Ad5.GFPΔF to produce Ad37 pseudotyped virus. The results were the same as
20 the results of the experiments with Ad37 pseudotyped virus produced from line
705 (see, Wu *et al.* (2001) *Virology* 279:78-89).

Second, a 1.2 kb *Bam* H1/*Bgl* II fragment containing an adenovirus type 5
tripartite leader was excised from pDV55 (see EXAMPLE 3) and inserted into the
25 *Bam* H1 site of pDV78 to create pDV80 (SEQ ID No 42). Plasmid pDV80 has
been deposited in the ATCC under accession number PTA-1147.

2. Construction of the recombinant Ad37 knob protein

Recombinant Ad37 knob protein containing an N-terminal T7•Tag was
produced in *E. coli* using the PET expression system (Novagen). Ad37 fiber DNA
(GenBank accession number U69132) was PCR amplified from wild-type Ad37
30 genomic DNA using the following primers (SEQ ID Nos. 48 and 49):
5' GGATCCATGGATACTTGGTAGCA 3' (*Bam*H1 site underlined and
5' GCAACTCGAGTCAATTCTGGCAATATAGG 3' (*Xba*I site underlined).

-85-

The PCR reactions were performed at 94 °C (denaturation), 55 °C (annealing), 72 °C (extension, 30 cycles) using *Taq* DNA polymerase (Qiagen). The amplified DNA fragments, which contained residues 172 to 365 of the Ad37 fiber protein with the addition of an N-terminal start codon. (italicized), were

5 purified and subcloned into the pCR-TOPO vector using the TA-Cloning Kit (Invitrogen). No replication errors were found by DNA sequencing. Plasmids from cultured transformed colonies were purified and digested with *Bam*HI and *Xba*I. The fragment was inserted into the *Bam*HI and *Xba*I sites of the bacterial expression vector, pET21a (Novagen), and transformed into (DE3)pLYS S

10 expression cells (Invitrogen). Colonies were selected for knob expression by induction with 1 mM IPTG for four hours at 37 °C and knob expression was determined by SDS-PAGE. The colony displaying highest knob expression was used for large-scale knob expression and induced with 0.5 mM IPTG at 30 °C for four hours.

15 The recombinant T7•Tagged Ad37 knob protein was purified from sonicated bacteria using the T7•Tag Affinity Purification Kit as recommended by the manufacturer (Novagen). Recovered protein was analyzed for purity by SDS-PAGE followed by Coomassie staining or Western blotting with an HRP-conjugated α -T7•Tag monoclonal antibody as described by the manufacturer

20 (Novagen) or an α -Ad37 fiber rabbit antibody.

3. Preparation of Cell Lines that Express the Ad37 fiber protein

Plasmid pDV80 DNA was purified using the Qiagen method and electroporated into the adenovirus-complementing cell line E1-2a S8 (see Examples herein; see also, Gorziglia *et al.* (1996) *J. Virology* 70:4173-4178;

25 and Von Seggern *et al.* (1998) *J. Gen. Virol.* 79:1461-1468). Stable clones were selected with 600 μ g/ml zeocin (Invitrogen).

Clones were expanded and were screened for fiber expression by indirect immunofluorescence (Von Seggern *et al.* (1998) *J. Gen. Virol.* 79:1461-1468) using a rabbit polyclonal antibody directed against the Ad37 fiber (α -Ad37 fiber

30 rabbit antibody) raised by immunizing rabbits with recombinant Ad37 fiber protein. Two clones (lines 705 and 731) that expressed the protein at a uniformly high level were selected.

-86-

EXAMPLE 9

Production of Pseudotyped Ad Vector Particles

To generate vector particles equipped ('pseudotyped') with the Ad37 fiber protein, the Ad37 fiber-expressing 705 cells were infected (approximately 5 1000 particles/cell) with Ad5. β gal. Δ F or with Ad5.GFP. Δ F.

Materials and methods

Ad5. β gal. Δ F

The construction of Ad5. β gal. Δ F is described in Example 2 (it has been deposited on January 15, 1999, with the ATCC as listed above under accession 10 number VR2636; see also, Von Seggern *et al.* (1999) *J. Virol.* 73:1601-1608; copending U.S. application Serial No. 09/482,682 filed January 14, 2000, and also International PCT application No. PCT/US00/00265, filed January 14, 2000).

Ad5.GFP. Δ F

15 Ad5.GFP. Δ F was constructed by recombination in bacteria using a modification of the AdEasy System (see, U.S. Patent No. 5,922,576; see, also He *et al.* (1998) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 95:2509-2514; the system is publicly available from the authors and other sources).

First, a fiber-deleted genomic plasmid was constructed by removing the 20 fiber gene from pAdEasy-1 (see, U.S. Patent No. 5,922,576; and He *et al.* (1998) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 95:2509-2514; the AdEasy system and vectors are publicly available from He *et al.* at Johns Hopkins University). Plasmid pAdEasy-1 contains the entire Ad5 genome, except for nucleotides 1-3,533, which encompass the E1 genes, and nucleotides 28,130-30,820, which 25 encompass the E3 gene.

Plasmid pDV43 (see Example 2; see, also Von Seggern *et al.* (1999) *J. Virol.* 73:1601-1608) was digested with *Pac*1, the ends blunted by treatment with the large fragment of *E. coli* DNA polymerase and dNTPs, and the product re-ligated to produce plasmid pDV76. The resulting plasmid pDV76 is identical to 30 pDV43 except for loss of the *Pac*1 site and contains the right end of the Ad5 genome with E3 and fiber deletions. A 4.23 kb fragment from PDV76 was amplified using the oligonucleotide primers (SEQ ID Nos. 50 and 51:

-87-

5' CGC GCT GAC TCT TAA GGA CTA GTT TC 3', including the unique *Spe*1 site in the Ad5 genome (bold); and 5' GCG CTT AAT TAA CAT CAT CAA TAA TAT ACC TTA TTT T 3', including a new *Pac*1 site (bold) adjacent to the right Ad5 ITR. Hence the resulting PCR amplified fragment contains nucleotides.

5 27,082 to 35,935 of the Ad5 genome with deletions of nucleotides 28,133 to 32,743 (the E3 and fiber genes), and was used to replace the corresponding *Spe*1/*Pac*1 fragment of pAdEasy 1 (see, U.S. Patent No. 5,922,576) to create pDV77.

Second, *E. coli* strain BJ5183 was electroporated with a mixture of 10 pDV77 and *Pme*1-linearized pAdTrack as described (U.S. Patent No. 5,922,576; He *et al.* (1998) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 95:2509-2514), and DNA was isolated from kanamycin-resistant colonies. The resulting plasmid, pDV83, contains a complete Ad5 genome with E1-, E3-, and fiber-deletions with a CMV-driven GFP reporter gene inserted at the site of the E1 deletion. The full length 15 Ad chromosome was isolated by *Pac*1 digestion, and transfected into the E1- and fiber-complementing 633 cells (Von Seggern *et al.* (2000) *J. Virol.* 74:354-362). The 633 cells were produced by electroporating pDV67 (SEQ ID No. 30, deposited under ATCC accession number PTA-1145) into the E1-2a S8 cells, described above. The recovered virus Ad5:GFP.ΔF was then plaque purified by 20 plating on 633 cells and virus stocks were prepared by freeze-thawing cell pellets.

Ad5-pseudotype particle production

Particles with Ad5 fiber

Ad5-pseudotyped particles were generated by virus growth in 633 cells, 25 which express the wild type Ad5 fiber protein. Viral particles were isolated and purified over CsCl gradients (Von Seggern *et al.* (1999) *J. Virol.* 73:1601-1608; purified by centrifugation on preformed 15-40% CsCl gradients (111,000 x g for three hours at 4°C)). For analysis of viral proteins, ten µg of the purified particles were electrophoresed on 8-16% gradient gels and the protein 30 transferred to nylon membranes. The resulting blot was probed with rabbit polyclonal antibodies raised against recombinant Ad37 fiber or Ad5 fiber or penton base proteins expressed in baculovirus-infected cells.

-88-

Particles with Ad37 fiber

Cells from the Ad37 fiber producing cell line 705 were infected at approximately 1000 particles/cell with Ad5. β gal. Δ F or with Ad5.GFP. Δ F. Viral particles were isolated and purified over CsCl gradients. The bands were harvested, dialyzed into storage buffer (10 mM Tris-pH 8.1, 0.9% NaCl, and 10% glycerol), aliquoted and stored at -70°C.

Viral protein analyses

For analysis of viral proteins, 10 μ g of purified Ad5. β gal. Δ F particles with no fiber (grown in 293 cells), the Ad5 fiber (grown in 633 cells), or the Ad37 fiber (grown in 705 cells) were electrophoresed by 8-16% polyacrylamide gradient SDS-PAGE and the proteins were transferred to nylon membranes. The blot was then probed with α -Ad37 fiber rabbit antibody. Ad5 fiber and penton base were detected by reprobing the blot with polyclonal antibodies raised against recombinant proteins expressed in baculovirus-infected cells (Wickman *et al.* (1993) *Cell* 2:309-319).

Adenovirus infection and cell binding assays

Adherent Chang C and A549 cells were infected with GFP-expressing Ad5 vectors containing the Ad5 fiber (Ad5.GFP. Δ F/5F) or the Ad37 fiber (Ad5.GFP. Δ F/37F) at 10,000 particles per cell for 3 hours at 37°C, 5% CO₂ in DMEM, 10% FCS. Cells were washed twice with saline and then cultured overnight at 37°C, 5% CO₂. The next day, the cells were detached with buffer containing 0.05% (w/v) trypsin and 0.5 mM EDTA (Boehringer Mannheim) for 5 minutes at 37°C. Suspended cells were washed once with PBS and then resuspended in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4. GFP fluorescence was measured with a FACScan flow cytometer. A threshold established by the fluorescence of uninfected cells was used to distinguish cells expressing GFP. To assess the role of CAR in Ad infection, 10,000 attached cells were pre-incubated with 180 μ g/ml RmcB, a function-blocking anti-CAR monoclonal antibody (Hsu *et al.* (1988) *J. Virol.* 62:1647-1652), in complete DMEM for 1 hour at 4°C. A small volume containing Ad5.GFP. Δ F/5F or Ad5.GFP. Δ F/37F was then added at 10,000 particles per cell. The cells were infected for 3 hours, cultured overnight, harvested, and analyzed for GFP expression. Percent

-89-

cells expressing GFP was determined by the percent of cells detected above a threshold set by the fluorescence of uninfected Chang C cells.

To measure adenovirus binding to cells, wild type Ad37 was labeled with ¹²⁵I using Iodogen (Pierce) according to manufacturer instructions and separated from free ¹²⁵I by gel filtration as described (Huang *et al.* (1999) *J. Virol.* 73:2798-2802). Binding of radiolabeled wild type Ad37 on Chang C cells was then quantitated as described (Huang *et al.* (1999) *J. Virol.* 73:2798-2802). Non-specific binding was determined by incubating cells and labeled Ad37 particles in the presence of 100-fold concentration of unlabeled Ad37. Specific binding was calculated by subtracting the non-specific binding from the total cpm bound. To examine if divalent cations are required for binding, 10 mM ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) or various concentrations of CaCl₂, or MgCl₂ were added to cells before incubation with labeled virus. To examine if the receptor for Ad37 is a protein, cells were pretreated with 10 µg/ml trypsin (GIBCO), subtilisin (Sigma), proteinase K (Boehringer-Mannheim), and bromelain (Sigma) at 37 °C for 1 hour, then washed twice with complete DMEM before adding labeled virus. Cells were >95% viable after protease treatment.

Ad37 binding to conjunctival cells is calcium-dependent. Specific ¹²⁵I-labeled Ad37 binding to Chang C cells was measured in the presence of 10 mM EDTA and in the presence of varying concentrations of calcium chloride or magnesium chloride. Specific binding was determined by subtracting the nonspecific counts in the presence of 100-fold excess unlabeled virus from the total counts.

Pretreatment of conjunctival cells with proteases inhibits Ad37 binding. Chang C cells were pretreated with various proteases for 1 hour before binding ¹²⁵I-labeled Ad37 to the cells. Nonspecific binding was measured by adding 100-fold unlabeled Ad37 to cells with ¹²⁵I-labeled Ad37 and subtracting from total counts for specific binding. Percent inhibition represents the difference in specific binding of untreated cells and pretreated cells as a percentage of the specific binding of untreated cells.

-90-

Virus overlay protein blot assay (VOPBA)

For VOPBA of human conjunctival membrane proteins probed with Ad37 in the presence of EDTA or calcium chloride, Chang C membrane fractions were separated by 8% SDS-PAGE and transferred to a PVDF membrane. The 5 membrane was subsequently probed with or without whole Ad37 particles, a polyclonal antibody against Ad37 fiber, and finally a horseradish peroxidase conjugated anti-rabbit antibody, in the presence of EDTA or calcium chloride. Transferred Chang C membrane proteins were probed with recombinant Ad37 knob protein, instead of Ad37 knob, in the presence of calcium chloride.

10 Confluent monolayers of Chang C and A549 cells were detached by scraping, pelleted by centrifugation, and then resuspended in 250 mM sucrose, 20 mM HEPES, pH 7.0, 1 mM EDTA, and 2 μ g/ml aprotinin and leupeptin. Cells were transferred into a dounce homogenizer and disrupted with 30 strokes. Organelles and nuclei were pelleted at 500g for 15 min. Plasma membrane 15 fragments were then pelleted from the supernatant of cell lysates at 200,000g for 1 hour and then resuspended in 10 mM Tris•Cl, pH 8.1, 10 μ g/ml aprotinin and leupeptin.

Cell membranes of Chang C or A549 cells were incubated (1:1) with a 2% SDS, non-reducing buffer and separated on an 8% polyacrylamide gel 20 without boiling. Membrane proteins were then electroblotted onto a PVDF membrane (Immobilon-P) and blocked in 5% (w/v) milk in PBS, pH 7.4, 0.02% Tween-20 (PBS-T). After blocking, the membrane was incubated with 1 μ g/ml wild-type Ad19p or Ad37 in 0.5% (w/v) milk in PBS-T, 1 mM CaCl_2 , for 1 hour at room temperature. The membrane was then washed once with phosphate- 25 buffered saline, pH 7.4 (PBS), 1 mM CaCl_2 , and incubated with 1:500 dilution of α -Ad37 fiber rabbit antibody in 0.5% (w/v) milk in PBS-T, 1 mM CaCl_2 , for 30 minutes at room temperature. The membrane was washed again with PBS, 1 mM CaCl_2 , and incubated with 1:5000 dilution of horseradish peroxidase (HRP) conjugated α -rabbit antibody (Sigma) in 0.5% (w/v) milk in PBS-T, 1 mM CaCl_2 , 30 for 30 minutes at room temperature. The membrane was washed four times in PBS, 1 mM CaCl_2 , once with PBS-T, 1 mM CaCl_2 , and once in 1 mM CaCl_2 . The blot was developed with enhanced chemiluminescence reagents (Pierce) for 5

-91-

minutes and placed onto a piece of Biomax film (Kodak) for 5 seconds to 1 minute. For divalent metal cation experiments, membranes were incubated in the presence of 2 mM EDTA instead of 1 mM CaCl_2 in all solutions. To assay fiber knob binding to cell membrane proteins, membrane filters were incubated

5 with 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ purified T7-tagged Ad37 knob protein in Tris-buffered saline, 0.1% Tween-20, 1 mM CaCl_2 , for 1 hour at room temperature. α -Ad37 fiber rabbit antibody and HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit antibody were applied and the membrane was developed with substrate solution as described above.

10 **Results: Comparison of adenovirus infection of human conjunctival and lung epithelial cells with virus particles retargeted with Ad5 or Ad37 fiber proteins**

Packaging cell lines producing the Ad37 fiber protein were generated. Since the N-terminal amino acid sequences of the Ad5 and Ad37 fiber proteins differ significantly, and to ensure that the Ad37 fiber would be efficiently incorporated into Ad5 vector particles, several residues in the wild-type Ad37

15 fiber were mutated to more closely match the Ad5 sequence. Stable cell lines producing this fiber under control of the CMV promoter and the adenovirus type 5 tripartite leader were then generated and screened for fiber expression by indirect immunofluorescence. One clone (line 705), which expressed the Ad37 fiber at a high level, was selected for further study.

20 Cells from one cell line 633, which expresses the wild-type Ad5 fiber protein, and line 705 were infected with a fiber-deleted Ad5 vector carrying a β -galactosidase reporter gene. The resulting vector particles contained the Ad5 fiber protein (Ad5. β gal. Δ F/5F) and the Ad37 fiber protein (Ad5. β gal. Δ F/37F), respectively. Incorporation of the correct fiber protein into viral particles was

25 verified by Western blotting. Adenoviral vectors containing the GFP reporter gene, Ad5.GFP. Δ F/5F and Ad5.GFP. Δ F/37F, were created in the same fashion.

Infection of a variety of cell types using the retargeted adenovirus particles was examined. As assayed by GFP fluorescence, Ad5.GFP. Δ F/5F exhibited good gene delivery to lung epithelial (A549) and conjunctival cells

30 (Chang C). In contrast, Ad5.GFP. Δ F/37F efficiently delivered GFP to Chang C cells, but exhibited very poor gene delivery to A549 cells. Although CAR is expressed on the surface of A549 cells, as indicated by Ad5.GFP. Δ F/5F

-92-

infection, Ad5.GFP.ΔF/37F was unable to infect these cells efficiently. This experiment shows that the Ad37 fiber protein can confer preferential infection of human conjunctival cells, but not CAR-expressing human lung epithelial cells.

Hence CAR is not the primary receptor for Ad37. Recent studies reported 5 that expression of CAR on the surface of chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells did not improve Ad37 binding (Arnberg *et al.* (2000) *J. Virol.* 74:42-48), implying that Ad37 does not use CAR as a primary receptor. In order to verify this on human conjunctival cells, A549 and Chang C cells were pretreated with RmcB (Hsu *et al.* (1988) *J. Virol.* 62:1647-1652), a function-blocking monoclonal 10 antibody against CAR. The RmcB antibody inhibited infection of A549 cells by Ad5.GFP.ΔF/5F, but it had little effect on infection of Chang C cells by Ad5.GFP.ΔF/37F. This indicates that CAR is not the primary receptor for Ad37 on Chang C conjunctival cells.

Ad37 binding to conjunctival cells requires divalent metal cations. It has 15 been proposed (Roelvink *et al.* (1998) *J. Virol.* 72:7909-7915) that a combination of fiber binding to CAR and penton base binding to α_v -integrins allows some adenovirus serotypes to attach to cells. Although α_v -integrin binding to the RGD motif of the adenovirus penton base is of relatively low affinity (Wickman *et al.* (1993) *Cell* 2:309-319), it may nonetheless contribute to viral attachment to the 20 cell surface. Ad37 shows a particularly strong affinity for binding to integrin $\alpha_v\beta_5$ (Mathias *et al.* (1998) *J. Virol.* 72:8669-8675), suggesting that integrin $\alpha_v\beta_5$ might be a primary receptor for Ad37. Binding of the RGD motif by α_v -integrins requires the presence of divalent cations, such as calcium or magnesium (Stuiver 25 *et al.* (1996) *J. Cell Physiol.* 168:521-531). In contrast, no divalent cations were required for binding in the CAR-Ad12 knob complex (Bewley *et al.* (1999) *Science* 286:1579-1583).

To investigate the potential role of α_v -integrins and divalent metal cations in Ad37 receptor binding, 125 I-labeled Ad37 binding to Chang C cells was examined in the absence or presence of EDTA. EDTA inhibited Ad37 binding to 30 conjunctival cells but did not alter Ad5 binding. These findings suggest a requirement for divalent metals for Ad37 binding.

-93-

The presence of either calcium or magnesium ions helps $\alpha_v\beta_5$ organize in focal contacts (Stuiver *et al.* (1996) *J. Cell Physiol.* 168:521-531), suggesting that calcium and magnesium aid in integrin $\alpha_v\beta_5$ function. To further test the potential role of integrin $\alpha_v\beta_5$ in Ad37 cell attachment, ^{125}I -labeled Ad37 binding to Chang C cells was measured in the presence of varying concentrations of calcium or magnesium chloride. Magnesium ions had little effect on Ad37 binding to Chang C cells. In contrast, calcium ions dramatically enhanced Ad37 binding to Chang C cells. The optimal concentration of calcium chloride for Ad37 binding was 1 mM, while higher concentrations of calcium actually decreased virus binding to cells. The fact that calcium, but not magnesium, promoted Ad37 attachment is not consistent with integrin $\alpha_v\beta_5$ as the primary receptor for viral attachment to the cells since either metal will support ligand binding to integrin $\alpha_v\beta_5$. Moreover, A549 cells express abundant α_v -integrins (Mathias *et al.* (1998) *J. Virol.* 72:8669-8675) but were unable to support efficient binding of Ad37.

Wild-type Ad37 particles bind to three conjunctival membrane proteins. Recent studies reported that protease treatment of CHO cells abolished Ad37 binding (Arnberg *et al.* (2000) *J. Virol.* 74:42-48), implying that Ad37 bound to a protein receptor on CHO cells. Scatchard analysis of Ad37 binding to Chang C cells showed that each cell expresses approximately 24,000 fiber binding sites (Huang *et al.* (1999) *J. Virol.* 73:2798-2802). To determine if the Ad37 binding site on human conjunctival cells is also a protein, Chang C cells were treated with different proteases prior to measuring binding of ^{125}I -labeled Ad37. Digestion of surface proteins by all four proteases inhibited Ad37 binding to Chang C cells by greater than 50%. This finding showed that Ad37 also binds to a protein receptor on Chang C cells.

Virus overlay protein blot assays (VOPBAs) were used to identify candidate viral protein receptors. This Western blot technique uses intact viral particles in place of antibodies to probe viral-receptors interactions. VOPBA was used herein to identify Chang C membrane proteins that bind to Ad37. In the absence of Ad37 particles, no protein bands were observed, while addition of virus in the absence of calcium revealed binding to a single 45 kDa protein. In

-94-

the presence of 1 mM calcium chloride, Ad37 reacted with three proteins with approximate molecular weights of 45, 50 and 60 kDa. The same three proteins were detected using a recombinant Ad37 fiber knob alone, indicating that Ad37 receptor interactions are fiber mediated and do not involve interactions of other 5 capsid proteins such as the penton base. The size of the calcium-independent protein (45 kDa) is very similar to the known molecular weight of CAR. A direct comparison of the Ad37 VOPBA and a CAR Western blot showed that the 45 kDa receptor co-migrates with CAR on SDS-PAGE. Moreover, two other members of subgroup D adenoviruses, Ad9 and AD15, have been shown to bind 10 to CAR (Roelvink *et al.* (1998) *J. Virol.* 72:7909-7915).

Since CAR does not appear to mediate Ad37 binding on intact Chang C cells, the possibility that the 50 or 60 kDa protein serves this function was tested by examining an adenovirus serotype that does not bind to Chang C cells. Ad19p, a closely related subgroup D adenovirus, binds poorly to Chang C cells 15 (Huang *et al.* (1999) *J. Virol.* 73:2798-2802) and Ad19p recognition of the Ad37 receptor is therefore unlikely. Ad19p particles bound to the 45 and 60 kDa receptors in the VOPBA, but did not bind to the 50 kDa receptor. Moreover, the 50 kDa receptor is expressed on Chang C cells, but not A549 cells, which only support low levels of Ad37 binding and infection. Taken 20 together, these data indicate that the 50 kDa protein is a primary candidate receptor for Ad37 on human conjunctival cells.

Discussion

The identification of the CAR protein as a major adenovirus receptor does not explain why certain subgroup D members, such as Ad37, preferentially 25 infect ocular cells. A 50 kDa human conjunctival cell membrane protein is identified herein as a primary candidate for the receptor for Ad37. This 50 kDa protein is not present on A549 lung epithelial cells. Ad37 binding to this receptor is calcium-dependent, which is consistent with Ad37 binding and infection experiments. Ad37 also bound to a 60 kDa protein that is present on human 30 conjunctival and lung epithelial cells. It does not, however, appear to be serotype specific. The molecular weights of MHC class I heavy chain, which has been proposed as a receptor for Ad5, and $\alpha_1\beta_1$ and $\alpha_1\beta_2$ integrins, receptors for

the penton base, are distinct from the 50 or to kDa receptor characterized in this study.

The studies of Ad37-receptor interaction using VOPBAs are consistent with previous studies showing that subgroup D adenoviruses can bind to the 5 extracellular domain of CAR (Roelvink *et al.* (1998) *J. Virol.* 72:7909-7915). Biochemical and structural studies on knob-CAR interactions indicate that the CAR binding site is located on the AB-loop of the fiber knob. Alignment of the fiber sequences of Ad37 and other adenoviruses reveals that the AB-loop of Ad37 is similar to those of Ad12 and Ad5. Moreover, a phylogenetic tree of 10 adenovirus knobs (Roelvink *et al.* (1998) *J. Virol.* 72:7909-7915) shows that fiber proteins of subgroup D are similar to those of subgroup C and E, which use CAR as their primary receptor. Ad37 does not, however, appear to effectively use CAR as a primary receptor, as demonstrated by virus binding and infection studies on Chang C conjunctival cells and A549 lung epithelial cells.

15 It has been reported that Ad37 uses sialic acid as a receptor on Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells and human lung carcinoma (A549) cells (Arnberg *et al.* ((2000) *J. Virol.* 74:42-48). Human conjunctival cells were not studied. Human corneal epithelial (HCE) cells were the only ocular cell line studied and Ad37 binds relatively poorly to these cells, compared to binding on A549 cells 20 (Arnberg *et al.* ((2000) *J. Virol.* 74:42-48). In addition, 8.4×10^7 wheat germ agglutinin molecules per cell were required to significantly inhibit Ad37 binding to sialic acid on sialic acid positive CHO cells (Arnberg *et al.* (2000) *J. Virol.* 74:42-48), three orders of magnitude higher than the number of Ad37 receptors on Chang C conjunctival cells (Huang *et al.* (1999) *J. Virol.* 73:2798-2802).

25 Clearly, sialic acid is not the only factor responsible for Ad37 binding to the cell surface and its influence on Ad37 tropism is unclear.

The results herein show that Ad37 selects a 50 kDa cellular receptor for binding to conjunctival cells, but it is possible that sialic acid also plays a role in this interaction. The characterization and identification of the Ad37 receptor 30 have therapeutic implications and also explain the different tropism of Ad37. The 50 kDa receptor for Ad37 may also be the receptor for other subgroup D adenoviruses that cause severe cases of EKC, Ad19a and Ad8. Ad19p is a

-96-

nonpathogenic variant of Ad19 (Arnberg *et al.* (1998) *Virology* 227:239-244) while Ad19A, along with Ad8 and Ad37, are major causes of EKC. Ad19a and Ad37 have identical fiber proteins (Arnberg *et al.* (1998) *Virology* 227:239-244) and have similar tropism in vivo. Ad8, Ad19a, and Ad37 agglutinate dog and 5 guinea pig erythrocytes more effectively than four other serotypes that are associated with less severe forms of conjunctivitis (Arnberg *et al.* (1998) *Virology* 227:239-244), implying that the receptors of Ad18, Ad19A, and Ad37 have similar characteristics. Hence, this 50 kDa receptor is an attractive drug target against EKC caused by adenoviruses to provide therapeutic intervention of 10 ocular diseases associated with these viruses.

EXAMPLE 10

Targeting of the Ad5 vector to photoreceptor cells

The fiber-deleted adenovirus vector Ad5.GFP.ΔF was propagated in 705 cells, which express a modified Ad37 fiber protein. Viral particles 15 (Ad5.GFP.Δf/37F) were harvested, CsCl-purified and dialized into 0.9% NaCl, 10 mM Tris, pH 8.1, and 10% glycerol. Two to three μ l of the resulting solution, containing approximately 1×10^9 particles/ μ l was injected into the vitreous chamber of a mouse eye. Seven days post-injection, eyes were harvested, fixed with paraformaldehyde and cryo-sectioned. Sections were stained with an anti- 20 rhodopsin antibody to identify photoreceptor cells and with DAPI to show all-cell nuclei. The resulting sections showed red anti-rhodopsin staining in the photoreceptors, blue DAPI-stained nuclei, and green GFP staining in any transduced cells. The results revealed substantially exclusive transduction of photoreceptors. Co-localization of rhodopsin staining and GFP expression 25 indicated selective transduction of photoreceptor cells.

As a control, contralateral eyes were injected with a stock of the fiber-deleted vector AD5.βgal.ΔF grown in the same Ad37 fiber-expressing cells. Since this virus (Ad5.βgal.ΔF/37F) produces βgal rather than GFP, the green staining is absent from the photoreceptors.

30 Additional experiments using the AD37 fiber for targeting to the photoreceptor cells have been performed. Subretinal and intravitreal injection have been used in mouse models and the results demonstrate targeting to the

-97-

photoreceptors. As with intravitreally injected eyes, the major cell type infected via subretinal administration was the photoreceptor.

As noted, Ad5.GFP.ΔF /37F infected Chang C cells efficiently, but A549 cells poorly. Ad37 fiber protein confers preferential infection on human

5 conjunctival cells, but not CAR-expressing human lung epithelial cells. Binding to conjunctival cells requires divalent cations.

Since modifications will be apparent to those of skill in this art, it is intended that this invention be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

-98-

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule, comprising:
adenovirus inverted terminal repeat sequences; an adenovirus packaging signal operatively linked thereto; and a photoreceptor-specific promoter.
- 5 2. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, further comprising a nucleic acid encoding a therapeutic product operatively linked to the promoter.
3. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the promoter is a rhodopsin promoter.
4. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the adenovirus 10 genome does not encode a functional fiber protein such that packaging the nucleic acid requires complementation in a packaging cell.
5. A recombinant adenovirus vector, comprising the nucleic acid molecule of any of claims 1-4 packaged therein.
6. A recombinant adenovirus vector of claim 5, wherein inverted 15 terminal repeat sequences (ITR) and a packaging signal are derived from adenovirus type 2 or adenovirus type 5.
7. A recombinant adenovirus vector of claim 5, wherein the virus comprises a fiber protein.
8. A recombinant adenovirus vector of claim 7, wherein the fiber 20 protein selectively binds to photoreceptors in the eye of a mammal.
9. A recombinant adenovirus vector of claim 7, wherein the fiber is a chimera composed of N-terminal sequences from adenovirus type 2 or type 5, and a sufficient portion of an adenovirus serotype D fiber for selective binding to photoreceptors in the eye of a mammal..
- 25 10. A method for targeted delivery of a gene product to the eye of a mammal, comprising:
administering a recombinant adenovirus virus that comprises heterologous DNA encoding the gene product or resulting in expression of the gene product, wherein the recombinant virus comprises a fiber protein that specifically or 30 selectively binds to receptors that are expressed on cells in the eye.

-99-

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the cells are photoreceptors.
12. The method of claim 10, wherein administration is effected by intraocular delivery.
13. The method of claim 10, wherein administration is effected by a 5 method selected from subretinal injection, intravenous administration, periorbital administration, and intravitreal administration.
14. The method of claim 10, wherein the recombinant virus comprises a fiber protein from an adenovirus type D serotype.
15. The method of any of claims 10-14, wherein the fiber protein is an 10 adenovirus type 37.
16. The method of any of claims 10-14, wherein the fiber is a chimeric protein containing a sufficient portion of the N-terminus of an adenovirus type 2 or type 5 fiber protein for interaction with an adenovirus type 2 or type 5 penton, and a sufficient portion of an adenovirus serotype D knob portion of the 15 fiber for selective binding to photoreceptors in the eye of a mammal.
17. The method of any of claims 10-16, wherein the recombinant virus is an adenovirus type D serotype.
18. The method of any of claims 10-17, wherein the encapsulated nucleic acid comprises a photoreceptor-specific promoter operatively linked to a 20 nucleic acid comprising the therapeutic product.
19. The method of claim 18, wherein the therapeutic product is selected from the group consisting of a trophic factor, an anti-apoptotic factor, a gene encoding a rhodopsin protein, a wild-type Stargardt disease gene (STDG1), an anti-cancer agent and a protein that regulates expression of a photoreceptor- 25 specific gene product.
20. The method of any of claims 10-19, wherein delivery is effected for treatment of an ocular disease.
21. The method of claim 20, wherein the disorder is a retinal degenerative disease.
- 30 22. The method of claim 20, wherein the disease is retinitis pigmentosa, Stargardt's disease, diabetic retinopathies, retinal vascularization, or retinoblastoma.

-100-

23. The method of any of claims 10-22, wherein the mammal is a human.

24. The method of any of claims 10-22, wherein the viral nucleic acid comprises:

5 an adenovirus inverted terminal repeat (ITR) sequences; and an adenovirus packaging signal operatively linked thereto.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the ITRs and packaging signal are derived from an adenovirus serotype B or C.

26. The method of claim 24, wherein the ITRs and packaging signal 10 are derived from an adenovirus type 2 or 5.

27. The method of claim 24, wherein the viral nucleic acid further comprises a photoreceptor-specific promoter.

28. A method of targeted gene therapy, comprising:
administering a recombinant viral vector that comprises an adenovirus 15 type 37 fiber protein or portion thereof, whereby the vector selectively transduces photoreceptors and delivers a gene product encoded by the recombinant viral vector; wherein the portion is sufficient for selective binding to photoreceptors.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the vector is administered into 20 the eye.

30. The method of claim 28, wherein the vector is administered to the vitreous cavity of the eye.

31. The method of claim 28, wherein administration is effected by subretinal injection, intravenous administration, periorbital administration or 25 intravitreal administration.

32. The method of any of claims 10-31, wherein at least about 10^7 plaque forming units of virus are administered.

33. The method of any of claims 10-31, wherein about 1 plaque forming unit to about 10^{14} plaque forming units of virus are administered.

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> VON SEGGERN, DANIEL
NEMEROW, GLEN R.
FRIEDLANDER, MARTIN

<120> VECTORS FOR OCULAR TRANSDUCTION AND USE THEREFOR FOR GENETIC THERAPY

<130> 756.1PCT/NOV0205P

<140>
<141> 2001-05-01

<150> 09/562,934
<151> 2000-05-01

<160> 51

<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.1

<210> 1
<211> 30
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 1
cggtagacag aattcaggag acacaactcc

30

<210> 2
<211> 35
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 2
gcctggatcc gggaaagttac gtaacgtggg aaaaac

35

<210> 3
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: linker

<400> 3
cgcggatccg cg

12

<210> 4
<211> 8710
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: plasmid

<400> 4	cacctaattt	gtaaagcggtt	atattttgg	aaaattcgcg	ttaaattttt	gttaaaatccag	60
ctcattttt	aaccatagg	ccgaaatccgg	aaaateccct	tataaatcaa	aagaatagac	120	
cgagatagg	tttagtgtt	ttcccgatgg	gaacaagagt	ccacttataa	aaagaectgg	180	
ctccaacgt	aaaggcgaa	aaaccgtctt	tcagggcgat	ggcccactac	gtgaaocatc	240	
accctaata	agtttttgg	gttcgagggt	ccgtaaagca	ctaaatcgga	acccttaaagg	300	
gagccccg	tttagagctt	gacggggaaa	gcccggcaac	gtggcgagaa	aggaagggaa	360	
gaaagcgaa	ggagccggcg	ctagggcgct	gcaaggtgt	gcccgtacgc	tgcgctgtac	420	
caccacacc	ggccgcgtt	atgcggcgct	acaggggcg	tcatttcgtc	cattcaggt	480	
gcccgtact	tgggaagggg	gatcggtgc	ggcttcttgc	cttatacgcc	agttggccgaa	540	
agggggatgt	gtcgaaaggc	gatgggttgc	ggttgcggaa	gggttttccc	agtcaegacg	600	
ttgtaaaacg	acggccagt	aattgtataa	cgactacta	tagggcgaat	tgggttccgg	660	
gccccccctc	gaggcgacg	gtatcgataa	gcttgatatc	gaattcaggaa	gacacaactc	720	
caagtgcata	ctctatgtca	ttttcatggg	actgggtctgg	ccacaactac	attaaatgaaa	780	
tattgcac	atccctttac	actttttcat	acattgecca	agaataaaga	atcggttgcgt	840	
ttatgttca	acgtttttat	tttcaatttg	cagaatattt	caagtcattt	tttcattcagt	900	
atcataggcc	caccaccaca	tagtttatac	agatccatgt	acctaataatc	aactcaca	960	
accctatgtat	tcaacctgcc	acctccctcc	caacacacag	agtacacagt	cctttctccc	1020	
cggttggct	aaaaaagcat	catatcatgg	gtaacagaca	tatttttagg	tgttatattc	1080	
cacacgggtt	cctgtcgagc	aaaacgctca	tcagtgtat	taataaactc	ccctgggcagc	1140	
tcacttaagt	tcatgtcgct	gtccagctgc	tgagccacag	gctgtctcc	aacttgcgtt	1200	
tgcttaacgg	gcccggaaagg	agaagttccac	gcttacatgg	gggttagagtc	ataatctgtc	1260	
atcaggatag	ggcggtgggt	ctgcagcagc	gcccggatataa	actgtgcgg	ccggccgtcc	1320	
gtccctgcagg	aatacaacat	ggcagtgggtc	tcctcagcga	tgattegcac	cgcccegeage	1380	
ataaggcgc	ttgttctccg	ggcacagca	cgcacccctga	tctcaettaa	atcagcaeaag	1440	
taactgcagc	acagcaccac	aatattgttc	aaaatcccac	agtgcgaaggc	gtgttatcca	1500	
aagctctagg	cggggaccac	agaatcccac	tgcccatcat	accacaacgc	taggttagat	1560	
aagtggcgcac	cctctataaa	cacgtggac	ataaacattt	cottttttgg	catgtgtttaa	1620	
ttcaccac	ccccgttacca	tataaaacctc	tgattaaaca	tggegcccatt	caccaccatc	1680	
ctaaaccacg	tggccaaaac	ctgcccgecc	gtatataact	gcagggaaacc	gggacttgaa	1740	
caatgacagt	ggagagccca	ggactctgtaa	ccatggatca	teatgtctgt	catgatatac	1800	
atgttggcac	aacacaggca	cacgtgcata	cacttcttca	ggattacaag	cttcccccgc	1860	
gttagaacc	tatcccgagg	aacaacccat	tcctgaatcc	gctgtttatcc	cacactcgt	1920	
ggaagacgt	cgacgttaact	cacgttggt	tagatcgctc	tggtgttag	gggcagcagc	1980	
ggatgtatct	ccagttatgg	agcgggggtt	atgttttttt	tgtttagatcc	acgatccca	2040	
ctgtacggag	tgcggcgaga	caaccggat	tctgttccaa	aggaggtag	gecaaatgga	2100	
acgcccggac	tagtcatatt	tcctgaagca	aaaccagggt	cgtgttggc	aaacagatet	2160	
gctgttccgg	tctcgccgt	tagatcgct	tggtgttag	gtatgtcat	tcacactctt	2220	
csaagcattc	aggccccccc	tgttcttggg	tctatgtaa	actcttccat	gegecgctgc	2280	
cctgataaca	tccaccaccc	cagaataage	actatccat	atcggttcttgc	ttttatattca	2340	
cgagtccac	acgggaggag	cgggaaagac	caccccccac	caacccatcac	ccteeggtgg	2400	
aaagattattc	caaaacctca	aatgaagat	tggaaagacc	atgttttttt	tgccacatgg	2460	
cgtgttcaaa	ctctacagcc	aaagaacaga	ctattaatgt	aacgcgotcc	cottcagggt	2520	
cttccaaaag	gcaaaaggcc	ctcacgttca	agtggtatgt	caacatatttc	tcatctcgcc	2580	
gaatctctc	tataaacatt	ccagcacctt	caaccatcc	aaatataatcc	gtaaaaatet	2640	
accttctca	tatattcttca	agcaatattcc	gaatattaaag	tccggccatt	aaaaatttcagg	2700	
gctccagac	gccctccacc	ttcagctca	agcagcgaat	catgatttgc	cgcgatcccg	2760	
ttcctcacag	acctgtataa	gattcaaaaag	cggaacattt	acaaaaataac	ccagcgccggc	2820	
taggtccctt	cgcagggcca	gtcgaacata	atcggtcagg	aaagctaaac	gcataactcg	2880	
cacttcccc	ccaggaacct	tgacaaaaga	acccacactg	caacatatttc	gtatataaat	2940	
agetatgtca	accagcgtag	ccccgtatgt	atattgtac	ttatgtacat	acatcgtagt	3000	
gcaagggtt	gtctaaaaaa	tcaggcaaaag	catggcggcc	aaaagaaagc	gacaccat	3060	
catgtctatg	cagataaagg	caggtaagct	ccggaaaccac	cacagaaaaaa	aaaaaaacat	3120	
ttctctaaaa	catgtctgcg	gttttctgca	taaacacaaa	ataaaataac	taagacggac	3180	
ttaaacat	gaaggctgtc	ttacaacagg	aaaaacaaacc	cttataagca	gcaccacccga	3240	
tacgccat	ccggcggtgac	ctgtaaaaaa	ctggtcaccc	tgattaaaaa	cagggttgcatt	3300	
cagctcttc	gtcatgtccg	gagtctataa	gtaaagactcg	gtaaacacat	cgccggcgt	3360	
categgttag	tgtctaaaaa	cgacccggaaat	agccgggggg	aatatcatacc	cgccggcgt	3420	
gagacaacat	tagcccccc	ataggaggtt	taacaaaatt	aataggagag	aaaaacacat	3480	
aaacaccat	aaaacccctcc	tgcctaggca	aaatagcacc	ctccccgtcc	agaacaacat	3540	

acagcgcttc acagcgccgac cctaacaatgc agccttacca gtaaaaaaaga aaaccttata 3600
 aaaaaacacc aactcgacac gcaccagctc aatcagtccac agtgtaaaaaa agggccaagt 3660
 gcagagcgag tatataatgg actaaaaaat gacgttaacgg ttaaagtccca taaaaaacac 3720
 ccagaaaaacc gcacgcgaaac ctacgcccag aaacgaaagc caaaaaaacc acaacttcc 3780
 caaatcgta cttccgtttt cccacgttac gtaacttccc ggatccgcgg cattcacagt 3840
 tctccgcaag aattgattgg ctccaaatttct tggagtgggt aatccgttag cgagggtgcg 3900
 ccggcttcca ttcaggtcga ggtggcccg ctccatgcac cgcgacgcgg cggggggagg 3960
 cagacaaatgg atagggcgcc gcctacaatc catggccaaat cgttccatgt gctcgccgag 4020
 gcccataaa tggccgtgac gatcagcggt ccagtgtatcg aagttaggt ggtaaagagcc 4080
 gcgagcgtc cttgaagctg tccctgtatgg tgcgtatcta cttgcgttag cagcatggcc 4140
 tgcaacgcgg gcatcccgat gccgcccggaa gcgagaagaa tcataatggg gaaggecate 4200
 cagcctcgcg tgcgaaacgc cagcaagacg tagccacagcg cgtcgccgcg catgcccgtc 4260
 ttcatccccg tggcccggttgc ctgcgttttgc ctggccgtgt cccggaaaga aatataattt 4320
 catgtcttta gttctatgtat gacacaaaacc cccggccagcg tcttgcattt ggcgaatttcg 4380
 aacacgcaga tgcagtcggg gccggccgggt cccagggtt cttcgcatat taagtgtacg 4440
 cgtgtggcct cgaacacccga ggcacccgtc agogacccgc ttaacacgtt caacacgtt 4500
 ccgcagatcc cgggcaatgtat gatataaaaa agcctgtact cccggcgtt cttgtcgaga 4560
 agttctgtat cgaaaatgttgc gacagcgatgc ccgcacccgtat gtagctctcg gaggggagaag 4620
 aatctcgatgc tttcagcttc gatgttggag ggcgttggata ttttgcattt ggcgttgcgt 4680
 ggcgcgtatgg tttctacaaaat gatcgttgc tttatccggca ctttgcattt ggcgttgcgt 4740
 cgatcccgga agtgcgttgcgat tttggggat ttcagcgagat ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 4800
 gccgtgcacaa ggggtgttgcac ttgcagacc ttgcgttgcac ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 4860
 agccggcgcg ggaggccatgc gatgcgtatgc ctggggccggat ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 4920
 tcggccattt cggaccgcggat ggaatccgtc aatacactac atggcgatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 4980
 cgattcgatgc tcccccattgttatgc tatcaacttgcgaaatccgtc aatacactac atggcgatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5040
 ccgtcgtgcgatgc ggcgttgcgtatgc gatgtatgc ttttggggat ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5100
 acctctgtca gtcgttgcgtatgc ggcgttgcgtatgc gatgtatgc ttttggggat ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5160
 cggtcatttgc ctggagcgagat ggcgttgcgtatgc ggcgttgcgtatgc gatgtatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5220
 tcttctggag gccgttgggttgc gcttgcgtatgc gatgtatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5280
 atccggatgc tgcaggatgc cccggccatgc ggggttgcgtatgc gatgtatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5340
 aactctatca gacgttgcgtatgc gacggcaattt ttcgtatgtatgc gatgtatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5400
 ggcacgcataatccgtc gtcgttgcgtatgc ggcgttgcgtatgc gatgtatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5460
 ggcgttgcgtatgc gtcgttgcgtatgc gatgtatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5520
 ccagcactcg tcccgaggccatgc aaggaaatagg ggggttgcgtatgc gatgtatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5580
 aggagacaat accggaaatggg acccggccatgc tgacggcaat ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5640
 acgggtgttgc ggtcgatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5700
 gatccccccatgc ggggttgcgtatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5760
 cacccttccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5820
 gccatagccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5880
 tctgtggggat ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 5940
 cagacccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6000
 cccgggttgc gtttgcgtatgc aacccccccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6060
 cgcggccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6120
 ctttgcattt ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6180
 gagtcgtatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6240
 taatccgtccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6300
 cctgaacccatgc aacataaaaat ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6360
 taatgggtatgc aataaaaaat ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6420
 gcattttatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6480
 gtttccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6540
 atttccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6600
 aacatccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6660
 ctttccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6720
 ggggttgc gtttgcattt tgcatttttt 6780
 ttttgcattt ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6840
 aatccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 6900
 aagaacatgttgc gtttgcattt tgcatttttt 6960
 ggttccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 7020
 aggtggccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 7080
 gtttccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 7140
 ggggttgc gtttgcattt tgcatttttt 7200
 cgttccatgc ttttgcattt tgcatttttt 7260

ggtaactatc	gtcttgagtc	caacccggta	agacacgact	tatcgccaa	ggcagcagcc	7320
actggtaaca	ggatttagcag	agcgaggat	gtaggcgtg	ctacagagtt	tttgaagtgg	7380
tggcctaact	acggctacac	tagaaggaca	gtatggta	tctcgctt	gctgaagcca	7440
gttaccttcg	aaaaaagagt	tggtagctct	tgatccggca	aacaaccac	cgcttggtagc	7500
gggtgggttt	ttgttgcaa	gcagcagat	acgcgcagaa	aaaaggatc	tcaagaagat	7560
cctttgtatc	tttctacggg	gtctgacgt	cagtggaaacg	aaaactcaeg	ttaaaggatt	7620
tttgtcatga	gattatcaaa	aaggatcttc	acctagatcc	ttttaaatta	aaaatgaagt	7680
tttaaatcaa	tctaaagtat	atatgagtaa	acttggctcg	acagttacca	atgcctaattc	7740
agtggggcac	ctatctcage	gatctgtcta	tttcgttcat	ccatagttgc	ctgacteccc	7800
gtcggtgaga	taactacgat	acggggagggc	ttaccatctg	gcctcagttgc	tgcataatgt	7860
cccgagggacc	cacgttcacc	ggctcccgat	ttatcagcaa	taaaccaggcc	agccggaaagg	7920
cccgagcgc	gaagtggtc	tgcacatttt	tccgcctcca	tcacatgttat	taatttggc	7980
cgggaagcta	gagtaagtag	ttcgcgcattt	aatagttgc	gcaacgttgc	tgccattgtct	8040
acaggcatacg	tgggtcaca	ctcgtcgttt	ggatggott	cattcagtc	cggttcccaa	8100
cgatcaaggc	gagttacatg	atccccatg	ttgtgcaaaaa	aaggcggttag	ctccctcggt	8160
cctccgtatcg	ttgttcagaag	taagttggcc	gcagtgttat	caetcatgtt	tatggcagca	8220
ctgcataatt	ctcttactgt	catgcacatc	gtaaatgtct	tttttgtgtac	tggtgagtac	8280
tcaaccaata	catttcgtaga	atagttgtat	ccggcgaacga	tttgctcttg	cccgcgctca	8340
atacgggata	ataccggccc	acatagcaga	actttaaaag	tgctcatcat	tggaaaacgt	8400
tcttcggggc	gaaaactctc	aaggatctta	ccgtgttga	gatecagttc	gatgtaaacc	8460
actcgtgcac	ccaaactgttc	ttcagcatct	tttactttca	ccacggtttc	tgggtgagca	8520
aaaacacgaa	ggcaaaaatgc	cgccaaaaaaag	ggaataagg	cgacacggaa	atgttgaatc	8580
ctcataactt	tccttttca	atattattga	agcattttc	agggttatttgc	tctcgatgac	8640
ggatacatat	ttgtatgtat	ttgaaaaat	aaacaatag	gggttccgcg	cacattttcr	8700
cgaaaaagtgc						8710

<210> 5
<211> 30
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 5
atgggatcca agatgaagcg cgcaagaccg

30

<210> 6
<211> 30
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 6
cataaacgcgg ccgcattttt attcttgggc

30

<210> 7
<211> 7148
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: plasmid

```
<400> 7
gacggatccg gagatctccc gatccctat ggtcgactct cagtacaatc tgcgtgtatg 60
ccgcatagtt aagccagttt ctgtccctgt ctttgtgttt ggaggtcgct gagtagtgcg 120
cgagcaaaat ttaagctaca acaaggcgaag gcttgaaccga caattgtcatg aagaatctgc 180
```

ttagggtag gcgtttgcg ctgttcgcg atgtacggc cagataacg tggtagcatt 240
 gattattgac tagtattaa tagtaatcaa ttacgggtc attagttcat agcccatata 300
 tggagttccg cgttacataa cttacgtaa atgacgtatg tggctgacgc cccaaacgacc 360
 cccgcccatt gacgtcaata atgacgtatg ttcccatagt aacgcaata gggacttcc 420
 attgacgtca atgggtggac tatttacggt aaactgcoca cttggcagta catcaagtgt 480
 atcatatgcc aagtacgccc cctattgacg tcaatgacgg taaatggccc gcttggcatt 540
 atgcccagta catgacctta tgggacttc ctacttggca gtacatctac gtattagtca 600
 tcgctattac catggtgatc cggtttggc agtacatcaa tggcgttgc tagcgtttt 660
 actcacgggg atttccaatg ctccacccca ttgacgtcaa tggagtttgc ttttggcact 720
 aaaatcaacg gactttcca aaatgtcgt aacaatccgc cocattgacg caaatgggg 780
 gtaggcgtgt acgggtggag gtctatataa gcagagctct ctggetaact agagaacoca 840
 ctgcttactg gcttacgtca attaatacga cteactatacg ggagacccaa gcttggtaac 900
 gagctcggt ccaagatgaa ggcgcgaaga ccgtctgaag atacettcaa ccccggttat 960
 ccatatgaca cggaaacccgg tcctccact gtgccttttc ttactctcc ctttgtatcc 1020
 cccaaatgggt ttcagagag tccccctgg gtactcttct tgcgoctatc cgaacctata 1080
 gttaccttca atggcatgtc tgcgtcaaa atggcaacg gcttctctt ggacgaggcc 1140
 ggcaacctta cttcccaaaa tptaaccact gtgagccac aacataaacc tggaaatatac tgcacccctc 1200
 cagaagecct aactgtggct 1260
 gcccggcact ctctaatggt cgccggcaac acactcaccat tgcacccctc 1320
 accgtgcacg actccaaact tagcattgc acccaaggac ecctccacagt gtcagaagg 1380
 aagctagccc tgcääacatc agggccctc accaccaccc atagcgtac ctttactatc 1440
 actgctcac ccccttcaat tactgcact ggttagcttgc gatctgactt gaaagagecc 1500
 atttatacac aaaatggaaa actaggacta aagtacgggg cttcttttgc tptaacacagac 1560
 gacctaaaca ctttgaccgt agcaactggt ccaggtgtga ctattaataa tacttccctt 1620
 caaaactaaag ttactggac cttgggtttt gattcacaag gcaatatgca actttaatgt 1680
 gcaggaggac taaggatgg ttctcaaaac agacgttca tttttgtatccg 1740
 tttgtatgtc aaaaccaact aaatctaaga cttagacagg gcoettttt tataaactca 1800
 gcccacaaact tggatattaa ctacaacaaa ggctttact tggttacagc ttcaaaacaaat 1860
 tccaaaaagc ttgaggatca cctaagact gccaagggggt tggatgttca ctaatgcacc aaacacaaat 1920
 atagccatta atgcaggaga tgggetgaa tttggtttca caaacaaggc tatggttct 2040
 cccctcaaaa caaaaattgg ccatggcttta gaattttgtt tttttttttt tttttttttt 2100
 aaatcttgcgaa ctggcccttag ttttgcacggc acaggtggca tttttttttt tttttttttt 2160
 aatgataage taactttgtt gaccacacca gttccatctc ctaacttgcg actaaatgca 2220
 gagaagatg cttaactcact tttggtttta aaaaaatgtt gcaacttgcg actttgttca 2280
 gttttagttt tggctgtttaa aggcatggt gttccaaatat tttttttttt tttttttttt 2340
 catcttatta taagatggta cgaaaatggta gtgtactaa cttttttttt tttttttttt 2400
 gaatatttggaa acttttagaaa tggagatctt actgtacggca cagcttatac aaacgctgtt 2460
 ggatttttgc ctaacccatc acgttattcca aaatctcactcg gtaaaactgc caaaagtaac 2520
 atttgtcgtc acttttactt aaacggagac aaaaactaaac ctgtaaatctt aaccattaca 2580
 ctaaaacgtta cacagggaaac aggagacaca acttcaactg cttttttttt tttttttttt 2640
 tggacttgc ctggccacaa ctacattaaat gaaatatttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 2700
 tcatacattt cccaaagaaa aagaaggcgc cgctcgagca ctgtatgtc tttttttttt 2760
 ctatagtgtc acctaaatgc tagagctgc tgatcagect cttttttttt tttttttttt 2820
 cagccatctg tttttttttt cttttttttt cttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 2880
 acttgcattt ctaataaaaa tgaggaaattt gcatcgatgt tttttttttt tttttttttt 2940
 attctggggg gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 3000
 catgtgggg atgccccggg ctctatgtt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 3060
 aggggggtatc cccacgcgc ctgttagggc gatattaaat gttttttttt tttttttttt 3120
 cgcagcgtga cccgttacact tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 3180
 tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 3240
 ggggtccat tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 3300
 tcacgtatg gggccatcgcc ctgtatgtt gttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 3360
 ttcttttataa gttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 3420
 tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 3480
 taacaaaaat ttaacgcgaa tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 3540
 cccaggctc cccaggcagg cagaatgtatg tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 3600
 aggtgtggaa agtccccggg ctccccggc ggcggaggat tttttttttt tttttttttt 3660
 tagtcgtcaaa ccatatcccc gccccctaaatcc cccggccatcc tttttttttt tttttttttt 3720
 tccggccatt ctccggccca tggctgacta tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 3780
 gcttgcctt ctgtatgtt ccagaatgtatg tggaggaggct tttttttttt tttttttttt 3840
 tgcaaaaaagc tcccgccggc ttgtatatacc attttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 3900
 ggtatcgttt gcatgattga acaagatggta ttgcacgcag gtttccggc cgttgggtt 3960

gagaggctat tcggctatga ctgggcacaa cagacaatcg gctgctctga tgccgcgtg 3960
 ttccggctgt cagcgcaggg ggcgcgggtt cttttgtca agaccgacct gtcgggtgcc 4020
 ctgaatgaac tgcaggacga ggcagcgcgg ctatcggtc tggccacgac gggcggtcc 4080
 tgcgcagctg tgctcgacgt tgtcaactgaa gcggaaaggg actggctgtc attggcgaa 4140
 tgcgggggc aggatctcct gtcatctc ac tggctctcg cccgagaaagt atccatcatg 4200
 gctgtgcaa tgcggcggtc gcatacgctt gatccggeta cctgcccatt cgaccaccaa 4260
 gcgaaacatc gcatcgacg agcacgtact cggatgaaag ccggcttgcgatcgaggat 4320
 gatctggacg aagagcatca ggggctcgcg ccagccgaa ctttcgcccag gtcaggcg 4380
 cgcatgccc acggcgagga ttcgtcgaccatggcg atgctgtcgtt gccgaatatc 4440
 atgggtggaaa atggccgtt ttctggattc atcgactgtg gecggctggg tggccggac 4500
 cgctatcagg acatagcggtt ggctaccctgt gatattgtg aagagcttgg cgccgaaatgg 4560
 gctgaccgtc tccctcggtt ttacggatc gecgcctcccg attcgcagg catcgcttc 4620
 tatacgcttc ttgacgagg tttcgagcg ggactctggg cgacgcccac ctttcgatcg 4680
 ccttccggaa cctggccatca cgagatttcg attccaccgc ccagcgggg gatctcatgc 4800
 gcttcggaaat cgtttccgg gacgcccgtt ggtatgatct taatggttac aaataaaagca 4860
 tggagttctt cgcccaccc aacttggta ttgcagctta atagcatcac aatatttca aataaaagcat 4920
 cccaaactcat caatgtatct ttcgtcgatc gtcatacgctc gacattctatg tgggtttgt 4980
 cgtaatcatg ttcgtatcg ttttcgtgtt gaaattgttca tccgctcaaa attcacaca 5040
 acatacgacg cggaaacata aagtgtaaaag cttgggtgc ctaatgatgt agctaactca 5100
 cattaattgc ttgcgtctca ctgtccgtt tccagtcggg aaacctgtcg tgccagctgc 5160
 attaatgaat cggccaaacgc gggggagag gcggtttgcg tattggcgc ttttcgctt 5220
 cctcgctcac tgcactcgctcg cgctcggtcg ttcggctgeg gcgagcggta tcagctact 5280
 caaaggcggt aatacggttca tccacagaat cggggataa cgcaggaaag aacatgttag 5340
 caaaaggcca gcaaaaggcc aggaacgtt aaaaaggccgc ggtcggccccc cccttcgtg 5400
 ccctgacgag ataaagatac caggcggttcc cccctggaaag gttcggtccg tttttccata 5460
 ttccgaccct gccgcttacc ggataacctgt ccgcctttt aagtctggg tggcgatcg 5520
 tttctcaatg ctcacgtgtt aggtatctca gttcggtgtt cttatccggt aactatcgtc 5580
 gctgtgtgc cggaaaccccccc gttcggcccg accgtcgccg ttcgtggc aactatcgtc 5640
 tttagtccaa cccggtaaga cacgacttat cgcacttgcg gtcacgttccg 5700
 tttagcagacg gaggtatgtt ggcgggtctt cagagtctt gtcacgttccg 5760
 gtcacactag aaggacagta tttgtatct ggcgttctgtt gtcacgttccg 5820
 aaagagttgg tagetcttgc tccggcaaaac aaaccacccg gtcacgttccg 5880
 ttgcacgca gcaagattacg cgcagaaaaaa aaggtatctca gtcacgttccg 5940
 ctacggggtc tgcacgtcg tggacgaaa acttcacgtt gtcacgttccg 6000
 tatcaaaaag gatcttacc tagatcttt taaataaaaa gtcacgttccg 6060
 aaagatata ttagttaact tggctgtaca gttaccaatg atgatgtttt gtcacgttccg 6120
 ttcacgtcat ctgtctatcc ctttcatcca tagttgcgtc ctttcacgttccg 6180
 ctacgatacg ggagggttca ccatctggcc ccagtgtgc gtcacgttccg 6240
 gtcacccggc tccagatca tcagcaata aocagccgc gtcacgttccg 6300
 gttggctctgc aactttatcc gctccatcc agtcttataa ctttcacgttccg 6360
 taagtatgc gccaggtaat agtttgcga acgttgcgtc ctttcacgttccg 6420
 tgcacgttc gtcgttggat atggcttcat tcacgttccg ctttcacgttccg 6480
 ttacatgtc ccccatgttgc tgaaaaaaag cggtagctc ttcacgttccg 6540
 tcagaagtaa gttggccgca gtttatcac tcacgttccg ggcacgttccg 6600
 ttactgtcat gccatccgtt agatgtttt ctgtgactgg tgacttccg 6660
 tctgagaata gttgtatgcgg cgaccagggtt gctcttgcgg ggcgttccg 6720
 ccgcggccaca tagcagaact taaaatgtc tcacattgg aaaaacgttccg 6780
 aactctcaag gatcttaccg ctgttgagat ccagttcgat ttcacgttccg 6840
 actgtatcc agcatctttt actttcaacca gcttttgcgtc gtaacccact 6900
 aaaatggccgc aaaaaggaa ataaggcgaa caccggaaatg gtcacgttccg 6960
 ttttcaata ttattgtatc gttattgttcc gtcacgttccg 6980
 aatgtatcca gaaaataaaa caaatagggg ttccgcgcac atttcccgaa aatgtccac 7020
 ctgcacgttccg 7080
 aatgtatcca gaaaataaaa caaatagggg ttccgcgcac atttcccgaa aatgtccac 7140
 ctgcacgttccg 7148

<210> 8

<211> 7469

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: plasmid

<400> 8

ctaaatcggg gcaccccttt agggttccga tttagtgcct tacggcacct cgacccaaaa 3540
 aaaccttgcatt agggtgatgg ttacgtatgg gggccatcgc cctgatagac ggtttttcgc 3600
 cctttgacgt tggagtccac gttctttaat agtggactct ttttccaaac tggaaacaaca 3660
 ctcaacccta ttcgggtcta ttcttttgat ttataaggga ttttggggat ttccggctat 3720
 tggtaaaaaaa atgagctgtat ttacaaaaaa tttaacgcga attaatttgt tggaaatgtgt 3780
 gtcagttagg gtgtggaaag tccccaggct ccccaaggcga gcagaagttat gcaaaagcatg 3840
 catctcaatt agtcagcaac caggtgtgga aagtcggcag gctccccagc aggcagaagt 3900
 atgcaaaagca tgcatactcaa ttatgtcagca accatagtcc cggccctaaac tccgccccatc 3960
 cccggccctaa ctccgccccag ttccggccat tccggccoc atggctgact aattttttttt 4020
 atttatgcag agggccgagc cgccttcgc tctgagttat ttttttggat ttccggggat tccagaagta gtgaggaggc 4080
 ttttttggat ttccggggat ttccggggat tctgtatatac tattttcgga 4140
 tctgtatatac agacaggatg aggatcgatc cgcatacgattt aacaagatgg attgcacgc 4200
 ggtttccggg cccgttgggt ggagggatc ttccggctatg actgggcaca acagacaatac 4260
 ggctgctctg atgcccggcgt gttccggctg tcagcgcagg ggcggcccggt tcttttgc 4320
 aagaccgacc tgcgggtgc cctgaatgaa ctgcaggcagc aggcagcgcg gctatcgtgg 4380
 ctggcccaacga cgggggttcgc ttgcgcacgt gtgtcgcacg ttgtactgt agcgggaagg 4440
 gactggctgc tattttggatc agtgggggg caggatcttc tgcatactcaa ttttgcct 4500
 gccggaaaag tatccatcat ggctgatgca atgcggccgc tgcatatcgat tgatccgtt 4560
 acctgccccat tgcaccacca agcggaaatc cgcatacgac ggggtcttgc ggcagccgaa 4620
 gccgggtcttgc tgcatacgatc tgatctggac gaagagcatc gggactctgg 4680
 ctgttcgcca ggtcaaggc ggcgtatccc gacggcggagg acgagatttc gatccaaacg 4740
 gatgcctgtc tgcataatcat gatggggaa aatggccgtt tttctggatc tccatgtgt 4800
 ggcggcgtgg gtgtggcgga cgcgtatcag gacatagctt tggttccatc ttttgcgtt 4860
 gaagagcttgc gcccggatgtt ggctgaccgc ttccctgtgc tttaaaggat tccatgttcc 4920
 gattccgcacgc gcatcgccctt tccatgttgc ttgcacggat tccatgttgc 4980
 gtttgcggat gacccgacca gggacggccca acctgcctatc acgagatcc gatccaaacg 5040
 cccgccttctat tggaaagggtt ggcttcggaa tcgtttccgc ggcggccgtt tggtatgtcc 5100
 tccagcgggg ggtatctcatc ctggatctt tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 5160
 ataataatgttca caataaaggc aatagatcata caaatatcacttccatgttgc 5220
 tgcatttttag ttgtgggttgc tccaaatctca tcaatgtatc tccatgttgc 5280
 cgaccccttag cttagatcttgc ggtatcatac ggtatcatacgtt gtttctgtg tggaaatgtt 5340
 atccgcctcactt aattccacac aacatacgatc cccggaaatcgatc aataatgttca aataatgttca 5400
 ccttaatgtatc gagatcactt acatatttgc tccatgttgc 5460
 gaaaatgttgc tgcggccatgtt cttatgttgc tccatgttgc 5520
 gtattttggcg ctccatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 5580
 ggcggccgtt atcgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 5640
 aacggggatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 5700
 aacggggatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 5760
 cttatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 5820
 cggatccatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 5880
 tccatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 5940
 aggttgcgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6000
 cttatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6060
 cttatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6120
 tccatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6180
 tccatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6240
 tccatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6300
 aaaaatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6360
 aaggatccatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6420
 aatgttgcgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6480
 gtttgcgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6540
 gtttgcgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6600
 aacccatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6660
 cggatccatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6720
 attgttgcgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6780
 ccatttgcgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6840
 gtttgcgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6900
 cttatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 6960
 tccatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 7020
 tccatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 7080
 tccatgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 7140
 gaaaatgttgcgttgc tccatgttgc tccatgttgc 7200

tgtaacccac tcgtgcaccc aactgatctt cagcatcttt tactttcacc agcgtttctg 7260
ggtagcaaa aacaggaagg caaaaatccg caaaaaagg aataaggccg acacggaaat 7320
gttgaatact catactcttc cttttcaat attattgaag catttatcag gtttattgtc 7380
tcatgagccg atacatattt gaatgtattt agaaaaataa acaaataggg gttccgcgca 7440
cattccccg aaaagtgcgc cctgacgtc 7469

<210> 9
<211> 28
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 9
tgcttaagcg gccgcgaagg agaagtcc

28

<210> 10
<211> 23
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 10
ccgagctagc gactgaaaat gag

23

<210> 11
<211> 23
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 11
cctctcgaga gacagcaaga cac

23

<210> 12
<211> 11152
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: plasmid

<400> 12
aagcttggc agaaatggtt gaactcccgaa gagtgccttta caecttagggg agaaggcagcc 60
aagggttgt ttcccaccaa ggacgaccgg tctgcgcaca aacggatgag cccatcgac 120
aaagacatat tcatttcctg ctgcacactt ggcatacgctc tgctttgcct ggggctattg 180
ggggaaagttg cgttcgtgc tcgcagggtc ctcacccttg actcttttaa tagetcttct 240
gtgcaagatt acaatctaaa caattcggag aactcgaccc tccctctgag gcaaggaoa 300
tagccaaactt cctcttacaa gccgcacatcgat ttttgcctt cagaaataga aataagaatg 360
cttgcataaa attatatttt taccataaag accaatccaa taggttagatt attagttact 420
atgttaagaa atgaatcatt atcttttagt actatttta ctcacattca gaagtttagaa 480
atggaaatag aaaatagaaa gagacgctca acctcaattt aagaacagggt gcaaggacta 540
ttgaccacag gcctagaagt aaaaaaggaa aaaaagatgt ttttgcctt aataggagac 600
aggtggtggc aaccaggac ttataggga ccttacatct acagaccaac agatgcccc 660
ttaccatata caggaagata tgacttaat tggataggt gggtagatgt caatgttat 720

aaagtgttat atagatccct ccctttcgt gaaagactcg ccagagctag acctccttgg 780
tgtatgtgt ctcagaaga aaaagacgac atgaaacaac aggtacatga ttatatttat 840
ctaggaacag gaatgcactt ttggggaaag atttccata ccaaggaggc gacagtggct 900
ggactaatag aacattatcc tgcaaaaact catggcatga gttattatga atagcttta 960
ttggcccaac ctgcgggtt ccagggctta agtaagttt tggttacaaa ctgttctta 1020
aacgaggatg ttagacaagt gtttccgtt cttgggttgg tataaaatgt tctgatctga 1080
gctctgatgt ttatattttc ctatgtttt ttggattttt tccaaatctt atgaaatgc 1140
ttatgtaaac caagatataa aagagtgcg atttttttag taaacttgc aacgttctta 1200
catccacetc ttgtgtgtt gtgtctgtt gcccattccgt ctccgcgtt cacttatact 1260
tcacttcca gagggtcccc cccgacaccc cggcggccctt cagggtggcc gactggcga 1320
gctggcggcc gacacggac cctcgatataa gtgacccctt tcttcttattt tcttattttg 1380
tgtttgttctt gtatgttctt ttcttgcgtt ggtatcatc acaagagccg aacggactca 1440
ccataggac caagctagcg actgaaaatg agacatatta tctgcacccgg aggtgttatt 1500
accgaagaaa tggccgcccag tcttttggac cagctgateg aagaggtact ggctgataat 1560
cttccacetc ctageccattt tgaaccaccc acccttacg aactgtatga ttttagacgt 1620
acggcccccg aagatcccaa cgaggaggccg gtttgcaga ttttcccca ctgtatgt 1680
ttggccgtgc aggaaggatg tgacttactt acttttccg cggcgcocgg ttctccggag 1740
ccgcctcacc ttcccccggc gcccggcagc cggcggcaga gageccttggg tccgggttct 1800
atgaaaaacc ttgttacccgg ggtgtatcgat cttaatcttgc aegaggctgg ctttccaccc 1860
agtgcgcacg agatgaaga gggtgaggag tttgtgttag attatgttga gcaccccccgg 1920
cacgggttgc ggtcttgc tatacaccgg aggaatacgg gggacccaga tattatgtgt 1980
tcgcttgcg atatgaggac ctgtggcgtt tttgttca gtaatgttga attatggc 2040
gtgggtgtt gagggtgtgg tttgtgtgg taatttttt ttaatttttt acatgtttgt 2100
ggtttaaaaatg tttttgtatt gtgatttttt taaaagggtcc tttgttgc ttttccaccc 2160
agcccgagcc agaaccggag cctgcacac ctaaccggcg ttttccaccc ttttccaccc 2220
tcctgagacg cccgacatca cctgtgtctt gagaatgc gtttccaccc 2280
actccggc ttttcaacaca cctccgtt gataatgtt gtttccaccc 2340
aaccagtgc ctgtgagatgtt ggtggggcgtt gcccggcgtt ggaatgtt gggacttgc 2400
ttaaacggcc tggccacccctt ttggacttgc gctgtttttt gtttccaccc 2460
acctgttattt ggtgtgttgc ttaacccctt ttttccaccc 2520
taaagggtt gataatgtt aacttgc gtttccaccc 2580
atataatgcg ccgtggggc ttttccaccc 2640
tggaaaggat ttttccaccc 2700
tttggaggtt ttttccaccc 2760
acaagggtt gtttccaccc 2820
tgggttccacca ggttccaccc 2880
ggcgcgtgc ggttccaccc 2940
cccatcttag gtttccaccc 3000
tgagacacaa gtttccaccc 3060
aggagcagca gtttccaccc 3120
acccggagcc cggccgttccaccc 3180
agaactgaga cgttccaccc 3240
ggagccgggg gtttccaccc 3300
cagacaccgtt ctttccaccc 3360
tgatctgcgtt gtttccaccc 3420
ggatgttccaccc 3480
gtacaagatc gtttccaccc 3540
cgagggttccaccc 3600
ggccgggggtt ttttccaccc 3660
ttttccaccc 3720
tgggttccacca gtttccaccc 3780
ttactgtgc ttttccaccc 3840
ccttccatgg ttttccaccc 3900
tgtggcccttccaccc 3960
catgttccatgg ttttccaccc 4020
ctgtcacctg ttttccaccc 4080
tgagcataac ttttccaccc 4140
accttacca ttttccaccc 4200
ggtaacccctg ttttccaccc 4260
tgagccccccg ttttccaccc 4320
tgtgtatgtt gtttccaccc 4380
ggctcttagcg ttttccaccc 4440

ctttaggttg gaaaagaata tataagggtgg gggctttatg tagttttgtt
agcagccgc gccgcctatga gcaccaactc gtttgcgttga agcattgtga
gacaacgcgc atgcggccat gggccgggt ggttcagaat gtgtatggc
tggtcgcggcc gtcctgcggc caaactctac tacccgttacc tacagagatcc
ggccggggag actcgacccg cccggccgt ttcagecgct tcacggatcc
tgtgactgac ttgtcttcc tgacgcgcgt tgcacagctt gcaagc
ccgcgatgac aagttgacgg ctcttttggc acaattggat tcttgc
tgtcggttcc cagcagctgt tggatctgcg ccagcaggat tetgc
cectcccaat gcggtttaaa acataaaataa aaaaccagac tcttgc
gcaagtgtct tgcgtcttcc cgagggatct ttgtgaaggat accttactt
cataatttgg acaaactaccc acagagattt aaagcttcaat ggttaatata
gtgtataatg tggtaacta ctgattctaa ttgtttgtt attttagatt
gaactgtatg atggagcag tggtggaaatg cctttatga gaaaaacctg
aagaaaatgc atctagtgtat gatggggctt ctgtgtactt tcaacattt
aaaagaagag aaagtagaa gaccccaagg accttccctt agaattgtca
gtcatgtctgt gtttagtaat gaaacttccctt cttgtttgc ttttacacc
aagctgact gctatacaag aaaattatgg aaaaatatttca tggtaatcc
ataacagttttaatcataa atactgtttt ttcttacttcc acacaggat
ctttaataatc ttagtcttccaa aatttgcgtt ctttttagt tttatgtt
ataaggatata tttgtatgtat agtgccttgc ttagagatca taaatc
gttagggttt tactgtttt aaaaaacccctt ccacacccctt ccctga
atgaatgcaat ttgtgttgc taacttgcattt attgca gtttac
aatagatcataa caaatttccat aataaaagca ttttttccat tgcattt
tccaaacttca tcaatgttate ttcatgtc tggateggc tggtaatgt
gggtgtgaa agtccccagg ctccccagca ggcagaagta tgca
tagtcagca ccaggtgtgg aagtc
atgcatctca attagtctgc accatagtc cccccc
actccgcctt gttccggccca ttccggccca catgg
gagggccgagg cccgttgcggc ttctgatgtt tccagaatg
ggcttaggtt ttgtaaaaaa gttggacac aagacaggct
accactttat cccgcgttag gtagaggccat
actgggtttt agtgc
tttttaagcc ttagataaaac aggctgggac
ctgggacatg ttgcagatcc atgcacgtt
atggaaaggc attatttgcg taaaggcttgc
tgaactgggt attcgtcatg tgcataatgc
gcmcggactt aaagtgcgtga aacgc
tgacctggtg gataccggt
ctttgttacc atcttc
tatcccgca gatacctgg
aatctccgtt cgtcaat
caggccgggtt acaatagtt
acctgaggca aaccctgtt
gcccgtttaa tcacggcgca
ctcaactgtt
aaatcttcga cgtccagg
tatacgatc ggtgattggc
tttgc
taaagctta aggtttat
atgtttgtt tattttat
gcctttatg aggaaaacct
actgctgact
ctcaacattt
gactttccctt cagaattgt
gtttgc
aaaaattat
ctgttaccc
tttcttactt
accttttagt
actagagatc
ccacaccc
tatttgc
atataatgg
attttttca
cttgc
ctggatcccc
aggaaatgtcc

acatcccaat	cataggctgc	ccatccaccc	tctgtgtctt	cctgttaatt	aggtcactta	8220
acaaaaagga	aattgggtag	gggttttca	cagaccgctt	tctaagggtt	attttaaaat	8280
atctggaaag	tcccttccac	tgctgtgttc	cagaagtgtt	ggtaaacagc	Ccacaaatgt	8340
caacagcaga	aacatacaag	ctgtcagett	tgcaacaggg	cccaacaccc	tgceteatcaa	8400
gaagactgt	ggttgtgtg	tttagtaatgt	gcaaaaacagg	aggcacattt	tccccactgt	8460
tgttagtcc	aaaaatatcta	gtgttttcat	ttttacttgg	atcaggaacc	cagcactcca	8520
ctggatagc	attatcttca	tccaaaacag	ccttgggtc	agtgttcatc	tgcgtactgt	8580
caactgtac	attttttggg	gttacagttt	gagcaggata	tttggtcttg	tagtttgcta	8640
acacaccctg	cagctccaaa	ggttccccac	caacagcaaa	aaaatgaaaa	tttgacocctt	8700
gaatgggtt	tccagcacca	ttttcatgag	tttttgtgt	ccctgaatgc	aagttaaca	8760
tagcagtta	cccaataacc	tcagttttaa	cagtaacage	ttccccacatc	aaaatatttc	8820
cacaggtta	gtcttcattt	aaatttaggc	aaggaaatgt	tgaagacgaa	agggcctgt	8880
gatacgctt	ttttttagat	ttaatgtcat	gataataatg	gtttttttaga	cgtcagggtg	8940
cacttttccg	ggaaatgtgc	geggaaacccc	tatrtgtta	tttttctaaa	tacattcaaa	9000
tatgtatccg	ctcatgagac	aataaaccctg	ataaaatgttt	caataatattt	aaaaaaaggaa	9060
gagttatgat	attcaacattt	tccgtgtcgc	ccttatttcc	ttttttgcgg	cattttgtctt	9120
tcctgtttt	gctcaaccag	aaacgtgtgt	gaaagaaaaa	gtatgttgg	atcagttgg	9180
tcgtacgtg	ggttacatcg	aactgttgc	caacagcggt	agatcttgc	agatttttag	9240
ccccgaagaa	cgttttccaa	tgatgagcac	ttttaaagtt	ctgtctatgt	ggcggttatt	9300
atcccggtt	gacggccggc	aagagcaact	cggtcgccgc	atacactatt	ctcagaatga	9360
cttgggttag	tacttaccag	tcacagaaaa	gcatcttacg	gatggcatga	cagtaagaga	9420
attatgcagt	gctgccataa	ccatgagttt	taacactgtc	gccaactttac	ttctgacaaac	9480
gatcgagga	ccgaaaggagc	taacccgttt	tttgcacaaa	atgggggatc	atgttaacteg	9540
cettgtatgt	tggggacccgg	agctgtatgt	agccatattca	aacgacgggc	gtgacaccac	9600
gatggcttca	gcaatggca	caacgttgcg	caaactattt	actggcgaac	taettactt	9660
agcttcccg	caaaattaa	tagactggat	ggagggggat	aaagtgcag	gaccacttct	9720
gegetegcc	cttccggctg	gctggtttat	tgctgataaa	tctggagecg	gtgagogtgg	9780
gtctegcggt	atcatgtcag	caactggggcc	agatgttgc	ccctccccgtt	tctgtatgtt	9840
ctacacgacg	ggggactcagg	caactatggg	tgaacgaaat	agacagatcg	ctgagatagg	9900
tgccttcgt	attaaggct	ggttaactgtc	agaccaatgtt	tacttcatat	tacttttagat	9960
tgatattaaa	cttcattttt	atttttttttt	gatctgtgt	aaagatctttt	ttgataatet	10020
catgacccaa	atcccttaac	gtgagttttt	gttccactga	gcttcagacc	ccgttagaaaa	10080
gatcaaagga	tcttttttgc	atccctttttt	tctgtcgctt	atctgttgc	tgcataaaaaa	10140
aaaaccaccc	ctaccagcggt	tgggtttttt	gcccgtatca	gagtttaccaa	ctttttttcc	10200
gaaggtaact	ggcttcgcga	gagcccgat	accaaaaact	gttcccttgc	tgtagccgt	10260
gttagccac	cacttcaga	actctgttag	accgcctaca	tacccctcgct	tgtataatct	10320
gttaccatgt	gctgtgtcga	gtggcgatata	gtctgtgttt	accgggttgg	actcaagacg	10380
atagttaccg	gataaggcgc	agcgggtcggtt	ctgaacgggg	ggttctgtca	cacagccacag	10440
cttggagcga	acgacactaca	ccgaactgtgg	atacctacag	cgtgagctat	gagaaaagcgc	10500
cacgcttccc	gaaggggagaa	aggcgccacag	gtatccgtt	agccggcagg	tggaaacagg	10560
agagcgcacg	aggggatctc	caggggggaaa	cgccctgtt	ctttagatgc	ctgtcggttt	10620
tcgcaactc	tgacttgcgc	gtcgatttttt	gtgtatgtc	tcaggggggc	ggagctttag	10680
gaaaaacgcc	agcaacgcgg	cctttttact	gttcttggcc	ttttgttgc	cttttgcgtca	10740
catgttcttt	cctgcgttat	ccccgttattt	tgtggataac	cgttattacc	cctttgagt	10800
agctgtatcc	gtcggccgca	ggccaaacgac	cgagcgcgc	gagtcaatgt	gcgaggaagc	10860
ggaagagcgc	ctgtatgcgtt	atttttcttct	tacgcatttc	tgccgtat	cacatcgccat	10920
atgggtgcact	ctcgtactaa	tctgtctgtt	tgccgcata	ttaaggccat	atacacteeg	10980
ctatcgctat	gtgacttgggt	atgggtgtgg	ccccgcaccc	cgccaaacacc	cgctgacccg	11040
ccctgacggg	cttgcgtct	ccggcgtatcc	gtttacagac	aaactgtgtac	cgteccgggg	11100
agctgcgtgt	gtcagagggtt	ttcacccgtca	tcacccgaaac	gcccggaggca	gc	11152

<210> 13

211 19

~~211~~ 15
~~212~~ DNA

<212> ~~DATA~~
<213> Artificial Sequence

220

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 13

gacggatcg_g gagatctcc_t

acctgtgatt	gcgtgtgtgg	ttaacgcctt	tgtttgctga	atgagttgat	gtaaagtttaa	2520
taaagggtga	gataatgttt	aacttgcatt	gcgtgttaaa	tgccccgggg	cttaaagggt	2580
atataatcg	ccgtgggcta	atcttggta	catctgaccc	catggaggct	tgggagtgtt	2640
tggaagattt	ttctgtgtgt	cgtaacttgc	tggaaacagag	ctctaaccagt	acetccttgg	2700
tttggaggtt	tctgtggggc	tcateccagg	caaagttagt	ctgcagaattt	aaggaggatt	2760
acaatggta	atttaaagag	cttttgaat	cctgtgtgt	gtgttttgat	tcttgaatc	2820
tggttcacca	ggcgcttttc	caagagaagg	tcatacaagac	tttgatffff	tccacacccgg	2880
ggcgcgtgc	ggctgtgttt	gctttttgt	gttttataaa	ggataaaatgg	agcgaagaaa	2940
cccatcttag	cgggggttac	ctgctggatt	ttctggccat	gcatotgtgg	agagcggttg	3000
tgagacacaa	gaatcgctg	ctactgtttgt	cttccgtccg	cccggcgata	ataccgacgg	3060
aggagcagca	gcagcagcag	gaggaagccca	ggccggccgg	gcaggagcag	agcccatgg	3120
accccgagc	cggctggac	cctcggaaat	gaatgtgtta	cagggtggct	aactgtatgc	3180
aaactgtag	cgcattttga	caatttacaga	ggatggggag	gggtttaaagg	gggtaaagag	3240
ggagcggggg	gcttgtgagg	ctacagagga	ggcttagaaat	ctagctttta	gtttatagac	3300
cagacaccgt	cctgagtgtt	ttacttttca	acagatcaag	gataatttgc	ctaattagact	3360
tgatctgtg	gcccggaaatg	attccataga	gcagctggcc	acttacttgc	tgcagccagg	3420
ggatgatttt	gaggaggctt	tttaggtata	tgccaaagggt	gcaatttggc	cagattgca	3480
gtacaagatc	agcaaaacttg	taaatatcg	gaattttgtc	tacattttgt	ggaacggggc	3540
cgagggtgg	atagatacgg	aggatagggt	ggccctttaga	tgtacatgt	taaatatgt	3600
gcccgggggt	cttggcatgg	acgggggtgt	tattatgaat	gtaagggtta	ctggcccaa	3660
ttttagcgtt	acgggtttcc	tgcccaataac	caaccttatac	ctacacgggt	taagcttct	3720
tggtttaaac	aataactgtg	ttggaaagccct	gaccgtatgt	agggttccgg	gtctgtctt	3780
ttactgtgtc	tggaaaggggg	ttgtgtgtct	cccccaaaagc	agggttccaa	ttaagaatag	3840
cctttagaa	agggttaccc	ttgggtatccc	gtctgggggt	aacttccagg	tgcgcacata	3900
tgtggcttcc	gactgtgtt	gttcatgtct	agtggaaatgc	gtggctgtga	ttaagcataa	3960
catggatgt	ggcaactgtcg	aggacagggc	ctctcagatg	ctgacactgt	cggacggcaa	4020
ctgtcaccc	ctgaagacca	ttcacgttgc	cagocactct	cgcaaggcc	ggccagtgtt	4080
tgagcataac	atactgaccc	gtgttccctt	gcattttgggt	aacaggaggg	gggttgcctt	4140
acccatccaa	tgcattttga	gtcacaactta	gatattgttt	gagcccgaga	gcatgttca	4200
ggtgaacct	aacgggggt	ttgtacatgc	catggagatc	tggaaagggtc	tgaggtaacga	4260
ttagaccggc	accagggtca	gaccctgcga	gtgtgggggt	aaacatattt	ggaaccagcc	4320
tgtgtgtgt	gatgtgaccg	aggagctgag	gccccatcac	ttgggtgtgg	cctgcacccg	4380
cgctgagttt	ggctcttgcgc	atgaagatac	agattgagg	actgaaatgt	gtgggggtgg	4440
cttaagggtt	ggaaagaata	tataagggtgg	gggtctttag	tagttttgt	tctgttttgc	4500
agcaggccgc	ggcccatatga	gcaccaactt	gtttagtgg	agattgtgt	gtctatattt	4560
gacaacgcgc	atgcceccat	ggccgggggt	ccagcagg	gtgtatgggt	ccagcatatga	4620
tgtcgcccc	gtctgtcccc	caaactctac	taccttgcac	tacgagacog	tgtctggaa	4680
gcccgtggag	actgcagcc	ccggcgccgc	ttcagccgct	gcagcccccc	ccggccggat	4740
tgtactgtac	tttgttttcc	tgagcccgct	tgcaagcagt	gcagetteec	gttcatccgc	4800
ccgcgtatgc	aagtgtacgg	ctcttttggc	acaattttggat	tcttgcaccc	ggggactttaa	4860
tgtcggttct	cagcagctgt	ttgtatgtcg	ccagcagg	tcttgcctga	aggttcttc	4920
ccctcccaat	gggtttttaa	acataatataa	taccttgcac	tcttgcaccc	tgtggatcca	4980
gcaagtgtt	tgctgtctt	cgagggatct	ttgtgaagga	acattacttc	tgtgtgtgt	5040
cataatttga	caaacttaccc	acagagattt	aaagcttataa	gtaaaatata	aaattttttaa	5100
gtgtataatg	tgttaaacta	ctgattctaa	ttgtttgtt	tttttagatt	ccaaacccat	5160
gaactgtatg	atggggagcag	ttgtggatgtt	cctttatgt	ggaaaaacctg	ttttgtctcg	5220
aagaatgtcc	atcttagtgt	gtatgggtca	ctctgtactt	tcaacatttc	actcttccaa	5280
aaaaggaaag	aaaaggtagaa	ggccccaaagg	acttttcttc	agaattgttt	agttttttgt	5340
gtcatgtct	tttttagtaat	agaacttctt	tttgcttgc	tatttacacc	acaaaaggaaa	5400
aagctgtact	gtatatacaag	aaaattttgg	aaaaatattt	tgttacccctt	ataaagttagc	5460
ataaacgtta	taatcataaac	atactgtttt	ttcttactcc	acacaggcat	agagtgttgt	5520
ctattaataa	ctatgtcaa	aaatttgcata	ccttttagtt	ttaattttgt	aaagggggtt	5580
ataaggaaata	tttgatgtat	agtgccttgc	ctagatgtca	taatcgttca	taccatctt	5640
gttagagggtt	tacttgcctt	aaaaaaatcc	ccacaccc	ccatgttca	gaaacataaa	5700
ataatgtcaa	tttgggtttgt	taacttgcata	ccatgttca	ccatgttca	caaataaaagc	5760
aatagcatca	caaatttccac	aaataaagca	tttttttgcac	tgcatttttt	ttgtggtttg	5820
tccaaaactca	tcaatgtatc	ttatcatgtc	ttggatccggc	tgtggatgt	gtgtcagttt	5880
gggtgtggaa	agtccccagg	ctccccagca	ggcagaagta	tgccaaagcat	gcatcttcaat	5940
tagtcagccaa	ccagggtgtgg	aaagtccccca	ggctccccag	caggcagaag	tatgcaaaagc	6000
atgcatctca	attatgtcgc	aaaaatgtcc	ccggccccaa	ctccgcocat	ccggccocctt	6060
ccggccccca	gttccggccca	tttccggccc	catggctgac	taattttttt	tattatgtca	6120
gaggcccgagg	ccgcctccggc	ctctgagctt	ttccagaagtt	agtggaggagg	tttttttgg	6180

ggccttagget ttgcaaaaaaaa gcttggacac aagacaggct tgcgagatat 6240
 accactttat cccgcgtcag ggagagggca gacgcggact Catgtgaaat 6300
 actggtttt agtgcgccag atctctataa tctcgccaa cctattttc Cctcgaacac 6360
 ttttaagec gtagataaac aggctgggac acttcacatg aegaaaaat acatcgatc 6420
 ctggacatg ttgcagatcc atgcacgtaa actcgaacgc cgactgtatc Cttctgaaat 6480
 atggaaaggc attattgcg taagccgtg cggctcgta cgggtgcgt tactggcg 6540
 tgaactggg attcgctatg tcgataccgt ttgtattcc agctacgatc acgacaatca 6600
 gcgcgagctt aaagtgcgtg aacgcgcaga aggcgatggc gaaggcttca Ccggttattga 6660
 tgacctggg gataccgtg gtactgcgtg tgcgatcgt gaaatgtatc Caaaagogca 6720
 ctttgcacc atctgccaa aaccggctgg tcgtecgtg ttgtatgtc acgttgcgt 6780
 tateccgcaa gatacctggg tgaacagccg gggatatg gggctcgat Cgttccgc 6840
 aatcccggt cgtatattt tcaacgeet ggcactgcg ggcgttgc 6900
 caggcggtt acaatagtt ccagtaagta ttctggaggc tgcatccatg acacaggca 6960
 acctgagcga aaccgttgc aaccccggt taaaacatcc tgaacactcg acgctagtc 7020
 gecgcattaa tcacggcga caaccgcctg tgcagtcggc cctgtatgtt 7080
 ctcactgta tcgcgtattt aaccgtctga tggatctg ggcggccatt Gaccacgcg 7140
 saatccctcg cgttcaggca cgtatgtg tgagcgatc cgaacgtacc 7200
 tatacgatc ggtgattgg taccgtggc gcaactggat ggcgttgc 7260
 tttgtgaagg aaccctactt ctgtgggtgtg acataattgg acaaactacc 7320
 taaagctta aggtaaatat aaaattttta agtgtataat gtgttaaact actgattct 7380
 attgtttgtg tatttagat tccaacctat ggaactgtatg aatgggagca Gtgggtgaat 7440
 gccttaatg aggaaaaact gtttgcctca gaagaatgc catctagtga Tgtatggatc 7500
 actgctact ctcacaccc tactctccca aaaaagaaga gaaaggtaga agaccccaag 7560
 gactttccctt cagaatgtt aagtttttg agtcatgt tttttagtgc 7620
 gcttgcgtt ctatttacac cacaaggaa aagctgcac tgcatacaaa tagaactct 7680
 gaaaaatatt ctgtacccctt tataagttagg ctaacagtt ataaatctaa Catactgtt 7740
 tttcttactc cacacaggca tagagtgtct gctttaata actatgtca 7800
 acctttagct tttttaattt taaaagggtt aataaggat attgtatgt Tagtgcctt 7860
 actagagatc ataaatcgcc ataccacat tttttttttt tttttttttt 7920
 cccacaccc cccctgaacc tgaacataa aatgaatgc ttaacttgc 7980
 tattgcaget tataatggtt acaaataaaag caatagcatc acaaatttca Caaataaagc 8040
 attttttca ctgcattctt gttgtggtt gtccaaactc atcaatgtat Cttatcatgt 8100
 ctggatcccc aggaagctcc tctgtgtcc ctaaaacccct aacccctctt Acttgagg 8160
 acattccat cataggcgc ccatcccccc tetgtgtctt ctgtttaattt Aggtcactt 8220
 aaaaaaaggc aattgggtag gggtttttca cagaacgtt tctaaagggtt 8280
 atctggaaag tcccttccac tctgtgttcc cagaagtgtt ggttaacago Ccacaatgt 8340
 caacagcaga aacatacaag ctgtcagctt tgccacaaggg cccaaacaccc Tgtcatcaa 8400
 gaagcactgt gtttgcgtg tttagtaatgt tttttttttt Cccccactg 8460
 ttttaggtcc aaaatatcta gtgttttcat ttttacttgg atcaggaaacc Cagcactca 8520
 ctggataacg attatccctt tccaaaacag ccttgcgttcc agtgcgtatc Tgtactgt 8580
 caactgtacg attttttgg gttacagttt gaggacata tttgttctg Tagtgcgt 8640
 acacaccctg cagtcaccaaa gtttcccccac caacagaaaaaaa ttttctaaa Tttgaoctt 8700
 qaattgggtt tccagcacca ttttcatgag tttttttttt Cctgaatgc Aagtttaaaca 8760
 tagcagttac cccaaataacc tcaatgtttaa cagtaacage tccacatc 8820
 cacaggtaa gtcctcattt aaatttaggc aaggaatttc tgaagacgaa Agggctctgt 8880
 gatacgctt tttttatagg ttaatgtc tttttttttt Gtcagggtt 8940
 cactttccg gggaaatgtgc gggaaacccc tttttttttt Ttttctaaa Ttttctaaa 9000
 tatgtatccg ctcatgagac aataaccctg ataaatgtt caataatatt Gaaaaaggaa 9060
 gaggatgtt attcaacatt tccgtgtcgc ctttattccc ttttttgcgg Cattttgtt 9120
 tcctgtttt gtcacccag aaacgtgtt gaaagtaaaa gatgtgtaaag atcagtggg 9180
 tgcacgagt ggttacatcg aactggatct caacacgggt aagatcttgc agagttttcg 9240
 cccccgaagaa cgttcccaa tttttttttt Cttttttttt Gcgccgtt 9300
 atccccgtt gacggggggc aagagacact cttttttttt Cttttttttt Ctcgaatga 9360
 ctgggttgcg tactcaccag tccacggaaa gcatcttacg gatggcatga Cagtaagaga 9420
 attatgcgt gctgccataa ccatgagtga taacactgcg gcaacattac Ttctgacaac 9480
 gatcgagga ccgaaggagc taaccgcctt tttgcacaac atggggatc Atgtaaactcg 9540
 ccttgcgtgt tggaaacccg agctgaatga agccatacc aacgcgcgcg Gtgcacccac 9600
 gatgcctgca gcaatggcaaa caacgttgcg cttttttttt Ttttctaaa Tacttaett 9660
 agcttccccc caacaattaa tagactggat ggaggccgtt aaatgttgcag Gaccactct 9720
 gcgctcgccc ctccggctg gttttttttt Ttttctaaa Ttttctaaa Ttttctaaa 9780
 gttctcgccg atcattgcag cactggggcc agatggtaag ccccccgtt Ttttctaaa Ttttctaaa 9840
 ctacacgacg gggagtcagg caactatggg tgaacggaaat agacagatcg Ttttctaaa Ttttctaaa 9900

tgcctcactg attaaggcatt ggtaactgtc agaccaagtt tactcatata tacttagat 9960
 tgattaaaa ctcattttt aattaaaaag gatcttaggtg aagatcttt tgataatct 10020
 catgaccaaa atcccttaac gtgagtttc gttccactga gggtcagacc cctgaaaaaa 10080
 gatcaaagga tcttctttag atccctttt tctgcgcgtg atctgtgtc tgcaaaacaaa 10140
 aaaaccaccc ctaccagccg tggtttgtt ccggatcaa gagctaccaa ctcttttcc 10200
 gaaggttaact ggctttagca gagcgcagat accaaatact gtcottctag tcttagccgt 10260
 gttaggccac cacttcaaga actctgttagc accgcctaca tacctcgctc tgctaatct 10320
 gttaccagggt gctgctgca gtggcgtata gtcgtgtt accgggttgg actcaagaacg 10380
 atagttaccg gataaggcgc agcggtcggg ctgaacgggg ggttctgtcaca cacagccccag 10440
 cttggagcga accacactaca ccgaacttag atacctacag cgtgagctat gagaaaagcgc 10500
 cacgcttccc gaaggagggaa agggcggacg gtatccggta agcggcagggg tccggacagg 10560
 agagcgcacg cggggatcc cggggggaaa cggccgtat ctttatagtt ctgtcgggtt 10620
 tcgccttccct tgaattttagc gtcgtttt gtatgtctcg tcaggggggc ggagcctatg 10680
 gaaaaacgcc agcaacgcgg ctttttaacg gttcttggcc ttttgcgttgc cttttgcgtca 10740
 catgttctt cctgcgttat cccctgatc tctggataac cgttattaccc ccttttgcgt 10800
 agctgatacc gtcgcggca gccgaacgac cgagcgcacg gtcgtatgtc gggaggaaagc 10860
 ggaagagcgc ctgtatgggtt attttctct taegcatctg tgccgttattt cacacegcatt 10920
 accgcctcag aagccataga gcccacccca tccccacccat gcttgcattt gtcctcccaa 10980
 tccccccct tgcgttccctg cccccacccca cccccccagaa tagaatgaca cctactcaga 11040
 caatgcgtat caatttccctc attttattag gaaaggacag tggggatgtc accttccagg 11100
 gtcaaggaag gcaacggggaa ggggcaaaa acagatgggtt ggcacactaga aggcacacgtc 11160
 gaggctgatc agcgagctc tgcgttccctt gtcactata gatatggggcc ctctatgtc 11220
 atgctcgagc ggcggcttcc ttattttttt gcaatgtatg tttttttttt gtcgttccctt 11280
 gcaaatattt tttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 11340
 gcaacttggag ttgtgtctcc tttttttttt gtaccgttta gttttttttt gttttttttt 11400
 gttttttttt gttttttttt taagttttt tttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 11460
 ccgtgagatt ttggataagc tgatagttt ggcataaaatc gttttttttt gttttttttt 11520
 gtgccttcag taagatcttc ttattttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 11580
 tttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 11640
 gatattttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 11700
 ccacattttt ttaagaccaa agtgatgtt gcatctttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 11760
 ggagatggag ctgggtgtgtt ccacaaaatc agttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 11820
 atggcacatc tgctgtcaaa actaaggcca gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 11880
 gaatccaaattt ctggccatcc gccaatttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 11940
 ggttaacccaa attcaagccc atcttctca ttaatggctaa gttttttttt gttttttttt 12000
 aaccccttgg cttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12060
 aagtaaaggc cttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12120
 ccctgtccca gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12180
 ataaggegtc tttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12240
 ctttgcgtat cttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12300
 gtcacacccg gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12360
 gccccgtact tttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12420
 cccaaatctac cttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12480
 tcgggtgtgg tggggggcc tttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12540
 ggtcccttggg tggcaatgtc aagttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12600
 atggtgatgtc tttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12660
 gaggttaactt tttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12720
 ggtgggttca cttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12780
 ccgttgcctt tttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12840
 aaagagatc cttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12900
 agaaaaggca cttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 12960
 tcttcagacg gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 13020
 catccgcgtt cttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 13080
 caaccggac cggccacccgc tttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 13140
 ctgggttagac gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 13200
 cttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 13260
 accggcaaga gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 13320
 tcgggtaccc gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 13380
 agtgggttct tttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 13440
 accggccatt tttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 13500
 ttgggtccaa aacaaactcc cttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 13560
 gtcaaccgc tatccacggc cttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt gttttttttt 13620

gatgactaat	acgttagatgt	actgccaagt	aggaaaagtcc	cataaggcata	tgtactggc	13680
ataatgccag	gccccccatt	taccgtcatt	gacgtaata	ggggggcgtac	ttggcatatg	13740
atacacttga	tgtactgcct	agtggcagt	ttacccgtaaa	tagtccaccc	attgaactca	13800
atggaaatgc	cctattgggg	ttactatggg	aacataacgt	attattgcac	tcaatggcg	13860
gggggtcggt	ggcggtcagc	caggcccccc	atttacccgt	agttatgtaa	cgoggaaact	13920
catatatggg	ctatgaacta	atgaccgggt	aattgattac	tattaataac	tagtcaataa	13980
tcaatgtcaa	cgcgtatatac	tggcccgta	atcgccgaa	agcgtaaaac	gcctaaccct	14040
aaggcagattc	ttagatgtcaat	tgtcggtcaa	gccttgcctt	gttgtagctt	aaattttgt	14100
cgcgcactac	tcagcgacct	ccaacacaca	agcaggggac	agataactggc	ttaactatgc	14160
ggcatcaagag	cagattgtac	ttagagtcga	ttatggggga	tccggagatc	tcccgatccg	14220
tctatgtgc	actcttcgtaa	caatctgtct	tgtatggcga	tagttaacgg	agtatatact	14280
ccgtatgtc	taatgtactgc	ggtcatggct	gcccggcgcac	accggccaaac	acccgctgtac	14340
ggccctgtac	gggtttgtct	gttcccgcca	tccgtttaca	gacaagctgt	gactgttcc	14400
gggagctgca	tgtgtcagag	gttttcacccg	tcataaccga	aaacggcgag	gcagc	14455

<210> 16
<211> 10610

<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: plasmid

<400> 16	gacggatcg	gagatcccg	cggtacacag	aattcaggag	acacaactcc	aagtgcatac	60
tctatgtcat	tttcatgg	ctggctgg	cacaactaca	ttaatgaat	atttgccaca	120	
tccttcttca	cttttcata	cattgccc	gaataaagaa	tctttgtgt	tatgtttcaa	180	
cgtgtttatt	tttcaattgc	agaaaatttc	aagtcattt	tcattcaga	gtatagcccc	240	
accaccacat	agcttataca	gatcaccgt	ccttaatcaa	actcacagaa	ccctagttt	300	
caacacctca	cctccctccc	aacacacaga	gtacacagtc	cttcttcccc	ggtrggcctt	360	
aaaaagcatc	atatcatggg	taacagacat	atttttagt	gttataatcc	acacggtt	420	
ctgtcgagcc	aaacgcata	cagtatattt	aataaactcc	ccgggcagct	cacttaatgg	480	
catgtcgctg	tccagctgt	gagccacagg	ctgctgtcca	acttgggg	gettaacggg	540	
cgccgaagg	gaagttccac	cctacatgg	ggtagagtc	taatcgtc	ttaggatagg	600	
gcccgtgtgc	tgcagcagcg	cgcgaaataaa	ctgctggc	cgccgcttcg	tcctgcagga	660	
atacaacatg	gcagtggct	cctcagcgt	gattcgcacc	gcccgcagca	taaggcgcct	720	
tgtcttccgg	gcacagcgc	gcacccctgt	ctcaactaaa	tcagcacagt	aactgcagca	780	
cagcaccac	atatgttca	aaatccccaa	gtcgaagg	ctgtatccaa	agtcatggc	840	
ggggaccaca	gaaccacgt	ggccatcata	ccacaaggc	aggttagatta	agtggcgacc	900	
cctcataaac	acgctggaca	taaacattac	ctttttgg	atgttgtaat	tcaccacetc	960	
ccggtaccat	ataaacctct	gattaaacat	ggcgcattcc	accacccatcc	taaaacagct	1020	
ggccaaaac	tgccgcgg	ctatacactg	cagggAACG	ggacttggaa	aatgacagt	1080	
gagagccac	gactcgtaac	catggatcat	catgctgtc	atgatataca	tgttggcaca	1140	
acacaggc	acgtgcatac	acttccct	gattaaacg	tcctcecg	ttagaaccat	1200	
atcccgagg	acaacccatt	cctgaatcag	cgtaatccc	acactgcagg	gaagacccctg	1260	
cacgtactc	acgttgtc	ttgtcaaaat	gttacatcg	ggcagcagcg	gatgatctc	1320	
cagtatgt	gcccgggtt	ctgtctcaaa	aggaggtaga	cgatccctac	tgttaoggag	1380	
gcccggagac	aaccgagatc	gtgttgg	tagtgc	ccaaatggaa	cgccggacgt	1440	
agtcatattt	cctgaagcaa	aaccagg	ggcggtgaca	aacagatctg	cgtctcccg	1500	
ctcgccgc	agatgcgt	gtgttagt	tgttagtat	ccactcttc	aaagcatcca	1560	
ggcccccct	ggcttgggt	tctatgtaaa	ctcttc	cgccgctg	etgataacat	1620	
ccacccaccc	agaataagcc	acacccagcc	aacatcac	tccgttgc	gagtcaacaca	1680	
cgggaggagc	gggaagagct	ggaagaacca	tgtttttt	tttatttca	aagattatcc	1740	
aaaacctcaa	aatgaagatc	tattaagt	acgcgtccc	ctccgggtgg	gtggtcaaac	1800	
tctacagcc	aagaacagat	aatggcatt	gtaagatgtt	gcacaatggc	ttecaaaagg	1860	
caaacggcc	tcacgtcc	gtggacgtaa	aggctaaacc	cttcagggtg	aatctccct	1920	
ataaacatcc	cagcaccc	aaccatggcc	aaataattt	cattctgc	ccttcattat	1980	
atatcttca	gcaatcccg	aatattaatg	ccggccattg	taaaaatctg	ctcccgagcg	2040	
ccctccatct	tcagctca	gcagcgaatc	atgattgca	aaatttcagg	tcctcacaga	2100	
cctgtatca	attcaaaaagc	ggaacattaa	aaaaatacc	gcgatcccgt	aggtcccttc	2160	
gcaggggcc	ctgaacataa	tcgtgcaggt	ctgcacggac	cagcggggcc	acttcccccgc	2220	

caggaaacctt	gacaaaagaa	cccacactga	ttatgacacg	catactcgga	gctatgtcaa	2280
ccaggcgtagc	cccgatgtaa	gctttgttc	atggggggcg	atataaaatg	caagggtctg	2340
ctcaaaaaat	caggcaaagc	ctcgcgaaa	aaagaaagca	catcgtagtc	atgctcatgc	2400
agataaaaggc	aggtaaagtc	cggaaaccacc	acagaaaaag	acaccattt	tctctcaaaac	2460
atgtctgccc	gtttctgcat	aaacacaaaa	taaaataaca	aaaaaaacatt	taaaccatag	2520
aaggctgtct	tacaacagga	aaaacaacec	ttataagcat	agagcggact	acggccatgc	2580
cggcgtgacc	gtaaaaaaaaac	tgttacccgt	gattaaaaag	cattacccgac	agctccctgg	2640
tcatgtccgg	agtcatataatg	taagactcgg	taaacacatc	aggttgattc	atcggtcagt	2700
gctaaaaaggc	gaccgaata	gccccgggga	atacatatcc	gcagggcgtag	agacaacatt	2760
acagccccca	taggaggtat	aacaaaatta	ataggagaga	aaaacacata	aacacgttga	2820
aaaccctctt	gccttaggca	aatagcaccc	tcccgcctca	gaccaacata	cagcgcttca	2880
cagggcgcagc	ctaaacagtca	gccttacccg	taaaaaagaa	acctattaa	aaaaacaaoca	2940
ctcgacacgg	caccagctca	atcgtcaca	gtgtaaaaaa	gggccaagtg	cagagcgagt	3000
atataatagga	ctaaaaaaatg	acgtaacggt	taaagtccat	aaaaaaacacc	cagaaaaacgg	3060
cacgcgaacc	taagcccaaga	aacgaagcc	aaaaaaccacca	caacttccctc	aaatcgtaac	3120
ttccgttttc	ccacgttacg	taacttcccg	gatccctetec	cgatccctcta	tggtcgactc	3180
tcagtaacat	ctgtctgtat	gcccgcatagt	taaagcagta	tgctccct	gcttgcgtgt	3240
tggaggctcg	tgagtagtgc	gcgagcaaa	ttaaagctac	aacaaggca	ggttgcaggc	3300
acaattgtcat	gaagaatgtc	cttagggta	ggcgttttgc	gtgttttgc	gtgttacggg	3360
ccagatatac	gggttgcacat	tgattattga	ctagttatta	atagtaatca	attacggggt	3420
cattagtca	tagccatata	atggagttec	gcgttacata	acttacggta	aatggcccgc	3480
ctggctgacc	gccccaaacgc	ccccggccat	tgacgtcaat	aatgacgtat	gttccocatag	3540
taacgtccat	agggacttcc	cattgacgtc	aatgggtgga	ctatttaegg	taaactgccc	3600
acttggcagt	acatcaatgt	tatcatatcg	caagtcggcc	cccttattgac	gtcaatgacg	3660
gtaaatggcc	cgcttgcacat	tgcccaatgt	acatgacott	atgggacttt	cctacttggc	3720
agtagatctt	cgtagttatgc	atcgctattt	ccatgggtat	gccccgttgg	cagtagatca	3780
atgggcgtgg	atagcggttt	gactcacggg	gatttccaag	tctocacccc	attgacgtca	3840
atgggagttt	gttttgcac	aaaaatcaac	gggactttcc	aaaatgttgt	aacaactoeg	3900
ccccattgtac	gcaaatgggc	ggtaggtgt	gggttctata	acagagacgtc	3960	
tctggcttaac	tagaaaaacc	actgttactt	ggcttctatca	attaaatacg	actcaotata	4020
gggagaccca	agcttggta	cgagtcgtga	tctgaatttc	agctcgctgt	tgggctcgcg	4080
gtttagggaca	aacttttgc	ggtctttcca	gtacttctgg	atcgaaaaacc	cgtcggcgtc	4140
cgaacgggtac	tcggccacccg	agggacotga	ggggagtcgc	atcgacccgg	teggaaaaacc	4200
tctcgagaaa	ggcgcttaac	cagtcacagt	cgcaaggtag	gtgttttttttgc	gtggggggcg	4260
gcagcggttg	ggcgctgggg	ttgttcttgc	cgagggtgt	gtgtttttttgc	taattaaaatgt	4320
aggcggtct	gagacgggg	atggteggag	ttgggtgtgg	gtgtttttttgc	atccaaatgt	4380
aagcgccaa	gaccgtctga	agataccttc	aacccctgtt	atccatatga	cacggaaaacc	4440
ggtcctccaa	ctgtgccttt	tcttacttct	ccctttgtat	cccccaatgg	gtttcaagag	4500
agtccccctg	gggtacttcc	tttgcgccta	tcggaaacctc	tagttaccc	caatggcatg	4560
cttgegctca	aaatgggcaa	cgggctctct	ctggacgagg	ccggccaaacct	tacccctccaa	4620
aatgttaacca	ctgtgagccc	accttctcaa	aaaaccaact	caaaataaaa	cctggaaata	4680
tctgcacccc	tcacagtatc	ctcagaaggc	ctaactgtgg	ctggccgcgc	accttataatg	4740
gtcgccggca	acacactcac	catgaatca	caggccccgc	taaccctgtca	cgacttccaa	4800
cttagcattt	ccacccaagg	acccctcaca	gtgtcagaag	gaaagctagc	cctgcaaaaca	4860
tcagggccccc	tcaccaccc	cgatagcaat	acccttacta	tcactgcotc	accccttata	4920
actactgcca	ctggtagctt	gggcattgac	ttgaagagc	ccatrttatac	acaaaatgtga	4980
aaacttaggac	taaagtatccg	ggctcttttg	catgttaacac	acgacatcaa	cactttgacc	5040
gtgactcaat	gtccagggt	gacttataat	aatacttctt	tgccaaatata	agttacttgg	5100
gccttgggtt	ttgattcaca	aggcaatatg	caacttaatg	tagcaggagg	actaaggatt	5160
gattctcaaa	acagacgcct	tatacttgc	gttagttatc	cgtttgcgtc	tcaaaacccaa	5220
ctaaatctaa	gactaggaca	ggggcccttt	tttataaaact	cagccocacaa	cttggatatt	5280
aactacaaca	aaggccttta	cttgtttaca	gttccaaaca	atccccaaaa	gtttgggggtt	5340
aacctaagca	ctggcaaggg	gttgatgtt	gatgttgcag	ccatggccat	taatgcggag	5400
gatggggctt	aattttggttc	acctaatacg	cggaaacacaa	atcccccttca	aacaaaatatt	5460
ggccatggcc	tagaatttga	ttcaaaaacag	gtatgggttc	ctaaacttgc	aactggcctt	5520
agttttgaca	gcacagggtc	cattacaga	ggaaacaaaa	ataatgataa	gtcaacttttg	5580
tggaccacac	cagtcctatc	tccttaactgt	agacttaatg	cagagaaaga	tgtcaatcc	5640
actttggct	taacaaaatg	tggcagtcaa	atactgtca	cggtttcagt	tttgggtttgt	5700
aaaggcagtt	tggctccaaat	atctggaa	gttcaaaatgt	tcatacttata	tataagatgtt	5760
gacgaaaatg	gagtgtctact	aaacaatttc	ttccctggacc	cagaatatttgc	gaactttaga	5820
aatggagatc	ttaactgttgc	cacagccat	acaaaacgtg	ttggattttat	gectaaccata	5880
tcaagtccatc	caaaaatctca	cggtaaaact	gccaaaagta	acattgtcag	tcaaggttac	5940

ttcgttcatc catagttgcc tgaactccccg tcgtgttagat aactacgata cggggagggct 9720
 taccatctgg ccccagtgtc gcaatgatac cgcgagaccc acgctcacog gctccagatt 9780
 tatcagcaat aaaccagcca gccgaaaggg ccgagcgcag aagtggctc gcaactttat 9840
 ccgcctccat ccagtttatt aattgttgc gggaaagctag agtaagttagt tgecagttt 9900
 atatgttgcg caacgttggc gccatgtca caggcatacg ggtgtcacgc tctgtctttg 9960
 gtatgttgc attcagctcc ggttcccaac gatcaaggcg agttacatga tccccatgt 10020
 tggcggaaaa agcggttage tccttcggc ctcggatcg tgcagaagt aagttggccg 10080
 cagtgttatac atccatggtt atggcagcac tgcatataattc tcttactgtc atgcctatcg 10140
 taagatgttt ttctgtgact ggtgagact caaccaagtc attctgagaa tagtgtatgc 10200
 ggcgaccgag ttgtcttgc ccggcgtcaa tacggataa taccgcgcga catagcagaa 10260
 cttaaaaagt gtcatcatt gggaaaacgtt cttccggcgcg aaaactctca aggatcttac 10320
 cgctgttggat atccagttcg atgtaaacc ctcgtgcacc caactgatct tcagcatctt 10380
 ttactttcac cagcgtttct gggtgagcaa aaacaggaag gcaaaatgcc gcaaaaaagg 10440
 gaataagggc gacacggaaa tggtaatac tcatactctt ctttttcaa tattattgaa 10500
 gcatttatca gggattttgt ctcatgagcg gatacatatt tgaatgtatt tagaaaaata 10560
 aacaaatagg ggttccgcgc acatttcccc gaaaagtgcc acctgacgtc 10610

<210> 17
 <211> 24
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Primer

<400> 17
 tgtacaccgg atccggcgca cacc

24

<210> 18
 <211> 35
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Primer

<400> 18
 cacaacgagc tcaattaatt aattgccaca tcctc

35

<210> 19
 <211> 4
 <212> PRT
 <213> adenovirus

<400> 19
 Thr Leu Trp Thr
 1

<210> 20
 <211> 12
 <212> PRT
 <213> adenovirus

<400> 20
 Pro Ser Ala Ser Ala Ser Ala Ser Ala Pro Gly Ser
 1 5 10

<210> 22
 <211> 327
 <212> DNA

<213> adenovirus

<400> 22

```

agatctgaat tcggagctcgcc tgggtggctc gcggttgagg acaaactctt cgcgggtcttt 60
ccagttactct tggatcgaaa acccgctcgcc ctccgaaacgg tactccgcca ccgagggacc 120
tgagcgagtc cgcacatcgacc ggatcgaaa acctctcgag aaaggcgctt aaccagtcac 180
agtctcgaaagg taggctcgaccc gggcggtggcc gggcgacgg gtggcggtcg gggttgtttc 240
tggcgaggtt gctgtcgatg atgttaattaa agttagggcggt ctggagacgg cggatggttcg 300
aggctcgatgtt tgcccgacgtt gagatctt

```

<210> 23

<211> 32480

<212> DNA

<213> adenovirus

<400> 23

catcatcaat	aatataccctt	attttggatt	gaagccaaata	tgataatggag	gggggtggagg	60
tttgtgacgt	gcccggggcg	tgggAACGGG	gcgggtgcgg	tagtagtggt	gcggaaagtgt	120
gatgttgcac	gtgtggcgga	acacatgtaa	gcgacggatg	tggcaaaaagt	gacgttttttg	180
gtgtgcggcg	gtgtacacag	gaagtgcacaa	tttgcggcg	gttttaggcg	gatgtttagtag	240
taatttttgg	cgttaacccgg	taaggatttg	ecatttttcg	ggggaaaatgt	aataagggaa	300
agtgaaatct	gaataatttt	gtgttactca	tagcgcgtaa	tcttcagcat	cgtatgtcgc	360
aagcttgaat	tcgattaatg	ttagtttagct	cactcattag	gcacccccagg	ctttacactt	420
tatgtttccg	gctcgatgt	tgtgtggaaat	tgtgagcgga	taacaatttc	acacaggaaaa	480
cagctatgac	catgattacg	aattccggcgc	agcaccatgg	cctgaaaataa	cctctgaaag	540
aggaaacttgg	ttaggttacct	tctgaggcggy	aaagaadcag	ctgtggaaatg	tgtgtcagtt	600
agggtgttgg	aagtccctcg	gtcccccggc	aggcagaatgt	atgcaaaagca	tgcatctccaa	660
tttagtcagca	accagggtgt	ggaaaggcccc	aggctcccca	cgacggcagaa	gtatgc当地	720
catgcacatc	aatttagtcag	caaccatagt	cccggcccta	actccggccca	ccccgeccct	780
aactccggcc	agtccggccc	attctccggcc	ccatggctga	ctaatttttt	ttatattatgc	840
agaggccggag	gccgcctcg	cctctgagct	attccagaag	tagtgaggag	gttttttttgg	900
aggccctaggc	ttttgcaaaaa	agcttgggat	ctcttataatc	tcggcgcaacc	tattttcccc	960
ttcaacactt	tttaaaggcg	agataaaacag	gtctggacac	ttcacatggag	cgaaaaataac	1020
atcgatcgat	ggggatcttt	gcgatccat	gcacgttac	tegaaagccg	actgtatgeet	1080
tctgaacataat	ggaaaggcat	tattggctga	agccgtggcg	gttgttacc	gggggtgtgaa	1140
gaccagaaat	agcacctcg	actgagccgc	gatattggcc	agcggttcaa	cgogctgtat	1200
ggcgagatcg	atcccgtcg	tttacaacgt	cgtgacttgg	aaaacccctgg	cgttacccaa	1260
cttaatcgcc	ttgcagcaca	tcccccttcc	gccagctggc	gtaatagcga	agaggecegc	1320
accgatcgcc	cttcccaaca	tttgcggcgc	ctgaatggcc	aatggcgtt	tgcetgggtt	1380
ccggcaccag	aaggcggtgc	ggaaaggctgg	ctggagttcg	attttccctt	ggccgatact	1440
gtctgtcgcc	cctcaactcg	cgacatgcac	gtttagatcg	cgccccatcta	caccaacgta	1500
acccatccca	ttacggtcaa	tccgcccgtt	gttcccacgg	agaatccgac	gggttgttac	1560
tcgctcacat	ttaatgttga	tgaaagctgg	ctacaggaag	gccagacgcg	aattattttt	1620
gatggcgat	actcggcgat	tcatctgtgg	tgcaacccggc	gttgggttogg	ttacggccag	1680
gacagtcgtt	tgccgtctga	atttgcattt	agcgcatttt	tacggcccg	agaaaaacgc	1740
ctcggcggt	tgggtgtcg	ttgggtatcg	ggcagttatc	tggaaagatca	ggatatgtgg	1800
cggatgagcg	gcattttccg	tgacgtctcg	ttgtctgcata	aaccgactac	acaatatcg	1860
gattttccat	ttgcacactcg	cttaatgtat	gatttcagcc	ggctgttact	ggaggctgaa	1920
gttcagatgt	ggggcgatgt	gggtgactac	ctacgggtaa	cagttttttt	atggcagggt	1980
gaaacgcagg	tcgcccggcg	cacccggccct	ttcggcggt	aaatttatacg	tgagctgtgt	2040
ggttatgcgg	atcgcgatcg	actacgtctg	aacgtcgaaa	acccggaaact	gtggagcgcc	2100
gaaatcccg	atcttctatcg	ttgggtgttt	gaactgcaca	ccggccgacgg	cacgctgatt	2160
gaagcagaag	ccttcgtatgt	cggtttccgc	gagggtcgga	ttggaaaatgg	tctgtgtgt	2220
ctgaacggca	aggccgtgt	gatccggac	gttaacccgtc	acgacgtatca	tccctctgcatt	2280
gggtcaggatca	tggatggatca	gacgtatgg	caggatatcc	tgctgtatgaa	gcagaacaaac	2340
tttaacgcgg	tgcgctgttc	gcattatccg	aaccatccgc	tgtgttacac	gctgtgtcgac	2400
cgctacggcc	tgtatgtgtt	ggatgaagcc	aatattgaaa	ccacggcat	ggtgccaaatg	2460
aatcgatcgat	cccgatgtatcc	ggcgtggct	ccggcgatgt	gccaacgcgt	aacgcaatgc	2520
gtgcagcgcc	atcgatcgat	cccgagttgt	atcatctgtt	cgttggggaa	tgaatcaggc	2580
cacggcgatcgat	atcagacgc	gtgtatcgcc	ttgtatcaat	ctgtcgatcc	ttcccgcccg	2640
gtgcgtatgt	aaggcgccgg	agccgacacc	acggccaccc	attatgttgg	cccgatgtatc	2700
gcgcgcgttgg	atqaaqacca	gccttccccg	gctgtggccg	aatggtocat	aaaaaaatgg	2760

cttcgcgtac	ctggagagac	gcccggctg	atccttgcg	aatacgccca	cgcgatgggt	2820
aacagtcttg	ggggtttgcg	taataactgg	caggcgttc	gtcagtatcc	cggtttacag	2880
ggcggcttcg	tctgggactg	ggtgatcg	tgcgtgat	aatatgtatg	aaacggcaac	2940
ccgtgttcgg	cttacggcgg	tgtatggc	gatacccg	acgatgc	gttctgtatg	3000
aacggcttgg	tcttgcgg	ccgcacgcg	cateccacg	tcgacggaa	aaaacacag	3060
cagcgttcc	tccagttccg	tttatccggg	caaaccatcg	aagtgaccag	cgaatacctg	3120
ttccgtcata	gcpataacga	gctccgtcac	tgatgttgg	cgctggatgg	taagccgtcg	3180
geaaggcgtg	aagtgcctct	ggatgtcgt	ccacaaggta	aacagtgtat	tgaactgcct	3240
gaactaccgc	agccggagag	cgccgggcaa	ctctggctca	cagtacgcgt	agtgcacaa	3300
aacgcgacccg	catgtcaga	agccgggac	atcagcgcct	ggcgcgactg	gogtctggcg	3360
gaaaacactca	gtgtgacgct	cccccccg	ccccacgc	ccccacgtat	gacccacagg	3420
gaaatggatt	tttgcata	getgggtat	aagcggttgc	aatttaaccc	ccagtcaggc	3480
tttcttcac	agatgtggat	tggtatggat	aaacaactgc	tgacgcccgt	gctgtatcg	3540
tccacccgtg	caccgcttga	taacgacatt	ggcgtaaatg	aagcgtaccc	cattgaccct	3600
aacgcctggg	tcgaacgcgt	gaaggcggcg	ggccattacc	aggccgaagc	agcgttgttg	3660
cagtgcacgg	cagatacact	tgctgtatgc	gtgtcgat	cgacccgtca	cgcggtggcag	3720
catcagggga	aaaccttatt	tatcagccgg	aaaacccatc	ggattgtatgg	tagtggatca	3780
atggcgat	ccgtgtatgt	tgaatgtggc	agcgatcac	cgcatccggc	goggattggc	3840
ctgaactgc	agctggcgca	ggtagcagag	cggtttaact	ggctcggtat	aggcccggaa	3900
gaaaactatc	ccgacccgcct	tactgccc	tggtttgacc	gttggatct	gccattgtca	3960
gacatgtata	ccccgtatgt	cttcccgagc	gaaaacggtc	tgcgctgcegg	gacgcgcgaa	4020
ttgaattatg	gccccacacca	gtggcggcggc	gacttccat	tcacatcg	ccgctacagt	4080
caacagcaac	tgtatggaaac	cageccatcg	catctgtc	acgacggaa	aggcactgg	4140
ctgaatatacg	acggtttcca	tatggggat	gttggcggc	actcttgcgg	ccogtcegtg	4200
tccgggaaat	tccagctgag	cgccggctc	taccattacc	agttggctcg	ggtcaaaaa	4260
taataataac	cgggcaggcc	atgtctccc	gtatttcgcg	taagggaaatc	cattatgtac	4320
tattnaaaaa	acacaaactt	ttggatgttc	ggtttattct	tttctttta	cttttttac	4380
atgggagcc	acttcccggt	tttcccgatt	tggetatcg	aeatcaaaoca	tatcagcaaa	4440
agtgatacgg	gttattttt	tgcgtat	tctcttttct	cgttattat	ccaaacccgt	4500
tttgcgtatc	ttttcgacaa	actcgaaat	tggtttatgc	agtttataat	ggttaccaat	4560
aaagcaatag	catcacaat	ttcacaata	aagcattttt	tttcaactgc	tctagttgtg	4620
gtttgtccaa	actcatcaat	gtatcttac	atgttgcgt	ccagatctgg	gogtggctta	4680
aggggtggaa	agaatataata	agggtgggg	ettatgtatg	tttgcgtatctg	ttttgcagca	4740
gcccggccgg	ccatgagcac	caactcg	tttgcgtatct	tttgcgtatctg	atatttgcac	4800
acgcgtatgc	ccccatggc	cggggtcg	gatggaa	tttgcgtatctg	atatttgcac	4860
cgccccgtcc	tcggccggaa	cttactacc	cagaatgtga	tttgcgtatctg	atatttgcac	4920
ttggagactg	cagccctccgc	cgccgcttca	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	4980
actgactttg	ctttcttgcag	cccgttgc	gcccgtc	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5040
gatgacaatgt	tgacggctct	tttggcaca	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5100
gtttcttcgc	agctgttgg	tctgcggcc	cagggttctg	ccctgaa	tttgcgtatctg	5160
cccaatgcgg	ttttaaaaaat	aaataaaaaa	ccagactctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5220
gtgtctgtct	gtcttattt	aggggtttt	ccgcgcgg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5280
cggctgtat	gggttctgt	tattttttcc	aggacgtgtt	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5340
agatacatgg	gcataagccc	gtctctgggg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5400
tgcgggggtgg	tgttgtatg	gatccagtc	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5460
atgtcttca	gtacgaatgt	gattgc	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5520
cggtaatgt	gggatgggt	catacg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5580
agggtggct	tgtttccacg	catatccctc	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5640
acagtgtatc	cgggtcactt	gggaaattt	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5700
aacttggaga	cgcccttgcg	acctccaaga	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5760
atgggcccac	gggcggccggc	ctggcgtac	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5820
tgttccagga	tgagatgtc	ataggccatt	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5880
tgcgtatata	tggtccatc	ggggccagg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	5940
cacgcttgc	gttccatc	ggggatcat	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	6000
tccgggttgc	ggggatcat	ctgggaaag	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	6060
cagccgggtg	ggccgtaaat	cacacctatt	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	6120
cagctgcgt	catccctgag	cagggggggc	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	6180
ttttccctga	ccaaatccgc	cagaaggcgc	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	6240
gaagcaaaat	tttcaacgg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	6300
ccaaacgtt	ccaggcggc	ccacagtc	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	6360
atatcttcctc	gtttcgccgg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	6420
ccagacggcc	cagggtcat	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	tttgcgtatctg	6480

tcacggtgaa ggggtgcgt ccgggctgcg cgctggccag ggtgcgcttg aggetggtec 6540
 tgctggtgct gaagcgtgc cggcttcgtc cctgcgcgtc ggccaggtag catttgaeca 6600
 tggtgtcata gtccagcccc tccgcggcgt ggcccttggc ggcgcgttgc cocttggagg 6660
 aggccgcgcgca cgagggggcag tgcagacttt tgagggcgtt gacgttgcgtc gcgagaaaata 6720
 ccgattccgg ggagtaggc tccgcggcgc agggccgcga gacggtctcg catteccacga 6780
 gccaggttagt ctctggccgt tcggggtaaa aaaccagggtt tccccatgc tttttgatgc 6840
 gtttcttacc tctgggtttc atgagccgtt gtccacgtc ggtgacgaaa aggetgttgc 6900
 tggtcccgta tacagacttg agagggctgt cctcgagcgg tcttcggcgg tcccttcgt 6960
 atagaaaactt ggaccactct gagacaaagg ctcgcgtcca ggccagcaac aaggaggcta 7020
 agtggggagggtt gtacgggtcg ttgtccacta gggggtccac tgcgtccagg gtgtgaagac 7080
 acatgtcgcc ctcttcggca tcaaggaagg tgattgggtt gttaggttagt gccacgtgac 7140
 cgggtgttcc tgaaggggggg ctataaaagg ggggtggggc gcttcgtcc tcactcttctt 7200
 cccgcacgtgt gtcgtgcgagg gccagctgtt ggggtgagta ctccctgtgaa aagccggca 7260
 tgacttctgc gtaagatgtt tcgttttcca aaaaacggaga ggatttgata ttcacctggc 7320
 ccgcgggtgtat gcttttgggg tggccgcgtt ccatttggc aaaaaagaca atctttttgt 7380
 tgtcaagttt ggtggcaaaac gacccgttgc gggcgttggc cagcaacttg gcgatggagc 7440
 gcagggtttt gtttttgcgt cgatcggtc gtccttggc cgcgtatgtt agctgcacgt 7500
 attcgcgcgc aacgcacccgc cattcgggaa agacgggtgtt ggcgtcgctg ggcaccagg 7560
 gcacggccca accgggggttg tgcagggtgtt caagggtcaac gtcgttgcgtt accttcggc 7620
 gttaggcgtc gtgggtccgc cagaggccgc cggcccttgcg cggcgttgcgtt ggcggtaggg 7680
 ggtctagctg cgtctcggtcc ggggggttgc gtccttgcgtt aaagaccccg ggcagcaggc 7740
 ggcgtcgaa gtatgttata ttgcatctt gcaagtcttag cgcctgtgtc catgcgcggg 7800
 cggcaagcgc ggcgttgtat ggggttgatgtt ggggacccca tggcatgggg tgggtgagcg 7860
 cggaggcgta catggcgaa atgtcgtaaa cgtagaggggg ctctctgtat atccaaagat 7920
 atgttagggta gcatcttccca cggcggtatgc tggccgcac gtaatcgat agttcgtgcg 7980
 agggagcgcg gagggtcgggg cggaggttc taccgggggg ctgttgcgtt cggaaagacta 8040
 tctgcgttgc gatggcatgt gagggttgat atatgggttgc acgttggaaag tgcgttgcgtt 8100
 tggcgctgtt gggacctacc ggcgtacggca cgaaggaggc gtggaggatcg cgcgttgcgt 8160
 tgaccagctc ggcgggtacc tgcacgtcta gggcgcagta gtcacgggtt tccctgtatga 8220
 tgtcatactt atctctgtccc ttttttttcc acagtcgtcg gttggggaca aacttcggc 8280
 ggtttttcca gtaacttttttgg atcgaaacc cgtccggcc tcaacggtaa gagecttagca 8340
 tgtagaaactt gttgacggc tggtagggc acgttgcgtt ttttacgggtt agcgttgcgtt 8400
 cctgcggcgc ctccggcgc gagggtgggg tgagcgcaaa ggtgtccctg accatgactt 8460
 tgaggtactg gtatgttgcgtt tcaatgttgcgtt cgcgttgcgtt ctgttcccgag agcaaaaagt 8520
 ccgtgegetttt tttggaaacgc ggattttggca gggcgaagggt gacatcgatg aagatgtatct 8580
 tttcccgccg aggcataaaag ttgcgtgtga tgcggaaagggtt toccggcaec tggaaacgg 8640
 tgtaattac ctggggccgcg agcagcatct cgttcaaaaggc gttgtatgttgc tgggtccacaa 8700
 tgtaaagtcc caagaagcgc gggatgcct tggatggaaat catttttttta agttcttcgt 8760
 aggtgagctc ttccaggggag ctgagccgtt gtcgttgcgtt ggcggcgtt gcaagatgag 8820
 ggtttggaaagc gacggaaatggat ctcaccaaggc cacggggccat tagatttgc aggtggtcgc 8880
 gaaaggctt aaactggcgaa cctatggccaa ttttttctgg ggtgtatgcgtt tagaaaggtaa 8940
 gccccgttgc tttcccgccgg aacttcatgtt ccacgttgc gttgtatgttgc taggttgcgt 9000
 cttagggctt atctccggccg aggccccat ccaagtatagat gtctctacat cgtatgttgc gggcgttgcgtt gcaagatgag 9060
 gatgcgcgc gatcgggaaat aacttgcgtt ccggccacca atggaggat tggatattgttgc gggatgttgc 9120
 tgggtgtaaa gtagaaatgtcc ctgcgtcggtt ccggacacactt gtcgttgcgtt ttgtaaaaat 9240
 gtgcgcgttgc ctggcagcgcc gggatgttgcgtt accttcgttgc gtcacgggtt acctgtacgc 9300
 cgcgcacaag gaagcgcgtt gggaaatttgc gccccttcgtt cggccgggtt ggcgttgcgtt 9360
 ctctacttgc ggctgttgcgtt ctttcgttgcgtt ctttcgttgcgtt ggggggggtt acgggtggatc 9420
 ggaccaccac gccgcgcgcgtt cccaaatgttcc agatgttgcgtt cggccgggtt cggatgttgc 9480
 tgacaacatc ggcgcgtatgg gacgttgcgtt ccggacacactt gtcgttgcgtt tcccccggggc gtcaggatgt 9540
 gccccgttgc ctggcaggtttt accttcgttgcgtt gtcacgggtt acctgtacgc ggcgttgcgtt 9600
 gatacctaaat ttccaggggc tgggtgtgg cggcgttgcgtt ggcgttgcgtt ggcgttgcgtt 9660
 ccccgccgcgtt gactacggta cccggccgtt ggggggggtt tccctggatgc 9720
 atgcatctaa aagcggttgc gccccgttgcgtt cccggacacactt ggggggggtt ccggacacccgc 9780
 cggggaggggg ggcggggccg taggttgcgtt gggatgttgcgtt acctgtacgc gtcgttgcgtt 9840
 taggttgcgtt ggcgcgttgcgtt gggatgttgcgtt accttcgttgcgtt gggatgttgcgtt 9900
 gaagacgcgtt ggcggccgtt gcttgcgtt gggatgttgcgtt accttcgttgcgtt 9960
 gtcgttgcgtt ggcggccgtt gcaaaaatgttcc ctgcgttgcgtt gggatgttgcgtt 10020
 gatctcgccat gatgtactgtt cggatgttgcgtt tccctggatgc 10080
 cacggtggcg ggcggatgttgcgtt tggaaaatgttgcgtt ggcgttgcgtt ggcgttgcgtt 10140
 tcccttcgttcc cagacgcgttgcgtt tggaaaatgttgcgtt ggcgttgcgtt ggcgttgcgtt 10200

cacctgcgcg agattgagct ccacgtgccg ggcgaagacg gcgtagttc gcaggcgctg 10260
 aaagaggtag ttgagggtgg tggcggtgtg ttctgccacg aagaagtaca taacocageg 10320
 tcgcaacgtg gattcggtg tatccccaa ggctcaagg cgctccatgg eetegtagaa 10380
 gtccacggcg aagttgaaaa actgggagtt gcgcggcgac aeggttaact ccteectccag 10440
 aagacggatg agctcgccg cagtgtcgcg caccctcgcc tcaaaggcta caggggccc 10500
 ttctttctt tcaatctctt cttccataag ggctccccc ttttttttctt ctggcggegg 10560
 tgggggaggg gggacacggc ggcgacgacg ggcacccggg agggcgtcga caaagcgctc 10620
 gatcatctcc cccgccccgac ggcgcattgtt ctccgtgacg ggcgcgttgg aagacgccc cccgttgc 10680
 ggcgcgttgg aagacgccc cccgttgc cccgttgc 10740
 cggcaggatg acggcgctaa cgtgcatac caacaattgtt gttggccggg ggcgcgttgc 10800
 gaggacccgtg agcgagtcgg catgcacccgg atccggaaaac ttttttttctt ctccggcc 10860
 ccagtacacg tcgcaaggta ggctgagcac cgtggggggc ggcgcggg ggcgcgttgc 10920
 gttgtttctt ggggaggtgc tgctgatgtat gtaattaaag taggcgggtt tgagacggcg 10980
 gatggtcgac agaagcacca tggcccttggg tccggccctgc tgaatgegca ggcgggtggc 11040
 catggcccccag gcttcgtttt gacatccggc caggcccttgc tagtagttt gcatgagcc 11100
 ttcttacccggc attttttttt ctccttctc ttttttttgc ttttttttgc 11160
 gggggggggg ggggtttggc gttagttggc ccccttttcttccatgcgatg ttttttttgc 11220
 gccccttcatc ggctgaagca gggctaggc ggcgcacaacg cgcgcgggatgatgatg 11280
 ctgcacccgtc gtgagggttag actggaaatc atccatgtcc acaaageggt ggtatgegca 11340
 cgtgttgcgt gttgttgc agttggccat aacggaccag ttaacgggtt ggtgacccgg 11400
 ctgcgcggatc tcgggtgtacc tgagaacggc gtaagccctc gaggcttgc 11460
 gcaaggccgc accaggatctt ggtatccac caaaaatgtc ggcggccggatgatg 11520
 gggccaggatc aagggtggccg gggctccggg ggcgcgttgc 11580
 tccgttagatg tacctggaca tccagggtat gccggggggg gtcgtccatgg tccaggccgg 11640
 gtcgcggacg cgggttccaga tggcgtccag cggcaaaaag tgggtggagg cgcgcggaaa 11700
 ctggccggtc aaggcgccgc aatcggtgac gctctagaaac gtcgttgc 11760
 agcgggcaact ctccgtgtt gtcgtggata aattcgeaag ggtatccatgg 11820
 ggggttcgagc cccgttatccg gccgtccggc gtgtatccatgg cgggttccatgg 11880
 aacccaggatg tgcacgtca gacaacgggg ggtgttgc 11940
 ggcggctgtt ggcgttagttt ttttttttgc tggccggcc 12000
 gaaagcgaaa gcatataatgtt gtcgttgc 12060
 agtcgcgggaa ccccccgttgc ggttgcggc cccgcgggac tgggggtttgc 12120
 ctcccccttc tgcacggatcc cgggttgc aacccctttt 12180
 ttgttttttc tagatgcattt cgggttgcgc gcaatggggg 12240
 agagcaagag cagccggcaga catcgaggc acocctccctt ccccttcatgg 12300
 ggcgcacatcc ggggttgcacg cggcaggcaga tgggtattac gaaaccccccgc 12360
 cgggcactac ctggacttgg aggagggcga gggctggcg 12420
 tgagcgggtac ccaagggtgc agctgaagcg tgatacgcgtt ggggttgc 12480
 gaacccgtt cgcgcacccgc agggggaggaa gcccgaggag atggggggatc 12540
 cgcaggccgc gagctgcggc atggccctgaa tcgcgcggcc 12600
 tgagccggac gcgcgaaatccg ggttgcgtt cgcgcggc 12660
 ggttaaccgcgta tgcgcggcaga cggtaaccgcg 12720
 ccacgttgcgtt acgtttgtgg cgcgcggcaga ggttgcgttata gactgtatgc 12780
 ctttgcgttgc ggcgttgcgc aaaacccaaa tagcaagccg ttcgttgcgc 12840
 tatagtgcacg cacagcaggaa acaacggggc attcaggat ggcgttgcgc 12900
 gcccggggc cgttgcgttgc tggattgtt aacatccgcg 12960
 ggcgcgttgc acgtttgtgg acaagggtgc cgcgcacccgc 13020
 caagttttac gcccggcagaataccatccgcg 13080
 gatcgagggg ttctacatgc gcatggcgctt gaaagggttgc 13140
 cgtttatgc aacgagcgca tccacaaggc cgttgcgttgc 13200
 cgaccggcgatc ctgtgcaca gcttgcggc 13260
 agaggccggatc tccacttttgc acggggccgc tgacccgttgc 13320
 cctggaggatc gctggggccgc gacccgttgc ggcgttgc 13380
 cggcggcgatc gaggatatgc acggaggacgatc tgatgc 13440
 agcggtatgc ttctgtatca gatgtacaa gacgcacccgc 13500
 ctgcagagcc agccgtccgg ccttaactcc acggacgact 13560
 atcatgtcgatc tgcgttgcgc caatccgtac gcttgcgttgc 13620
 ctctccggcaaa ttctggaaatc ggttgcgttgc ggcgcggc 13680
 ctggcgatcg taaacggcgatc gggccggaaac agggccatcc 13740
 gtctacgcg cgttgcgttca ggcgttgcgttgc 13800
 ctggacccggc tgggggggatc tggcgtccgg ggcgttgcgttgc 13860
 cagggcaacc tgggctccat ggttgcacta aacgccttcc 13920

gtgccgcggg gacaggagga ctacaccaac tttgtgagcg cactgcggct aatggtgact 13980
 gagacaccgc aaagttaggt gtaccagtct gggccagact attttttcca gaccagtata 14040
 caaggctgc agaccgtaaa cctgaggccag gtttcaaaa acttgcggg gctgtggggg 14100
 gtgcgggctc ccacaggcga ccgcgcgacc gtgtctagct tgctgacgccc caactcgcc 14160
 ctgttgcgtc tgctaatagc gcccttacag gacagtggca gctgttcccg ggacacatac 14220
 cttagtcaact tgctgacact gtaccgcgag gccatagtc aggccatgtgt ggacgagcat 14280
 acttccagg agattacaag tgcagccgc gctgtgggc aggaggacac gggcagoctg 14340
 gaggcaaccc taaactacot gctgaccaac cggcggcaga agatccccctc gtgcacagt 14400
 ttaaacagcg aggaggagcg cattttgcgc tacgtgcgc agagcgtgag ctttaacctg 14460
 atgcgcgacg ggtaacgcgc cagcgtggc ctggacatga cccgcgcgaa catggaaacc 14520
 ggcatgtatg cttcaaaaccc gccgtttatc aaccgcctaa tgactactt gcatcgccg 14580
 gcccggcgtga accccggatg tttcaccat gccatcttgc acccgcactg gtaocgecc 14640
 cctggttct acacccggggg attcgagggtc cccagggta acgatggatt cctctggac 14700
 gacatagacg acagcgtgtt tccccccaa ccgcagaccc tgctagagt gcaacagcgc 14760
 gagcaggcag aggccggcget ggcggaaaggaa agcttccgcg ggcggcagcag cttgtccgat 14820
 cttagcgtcg cggccccggcg gtcagatgtc agtacccat ttccaaagctt gatagggtct 14880
 cttagcagca ctgcaccac cggccccggcg ctgtgtgggg aggaggagta cttaaacaaac 14940
 tcgcgtgtgc agccgcagcg cgaaaaaaac ctgcctccgg cattttccaa caacgggata 15000
 gagagcctag tggacaagat gagtagatgg aagacgtacg cgcaggagca cagggacgtg 15060
 ccagcccccgc gcccgcaccc cctgcgtcaaa aggacacgacc gtcagcggggg tctgtgtgg 15120
 gaggacgtatg acetccggcaga cgacacgcgc gtcctgggat tggggaggag tggcaaoacc 15180
 ttgcgcgacc ttcggcccaag gtcggggaga atgtttaaa aaaaaaaaaaag catgtgca 15240
 aataaaaaaac tcaccaaggc catggcaccgc agcgttgggtt ttcttgtatt ccccttagt 15300
 tgcggcgcgc ggcgtatgtat gaggaaaggc ctcctccctc ctacgagagt gtggtgagcg 15360
 cggggccagt ggcggggcg ctgggttctc ctttcgtatgc tccccctggac cccgcgtttg 15420
 tgcctccgcg gtacctgegg cttaccgggg ggagaaacag cttccgttac tctgagttgg 15480
 cacccttatt cgacacccac cgtgttacc tggggacaa taagtcaacg gatgtggcat 15540
 ccctgaacta ccagaacgcac cacagaaact ttctgaccac ggtcatttcaaa aacaaatgact 15600
 acacccgggg ggaggcgaaggc acacagacca tcaatcttgc gacccgggttccacttgcg 15660
 ggcacctgaa aaccatccctg cataccaaca tgcacaaatgt gaaacgagttc atgtttacca 15720
 ataagttaa ggcgggggtg atgggtgtcg gtcggcttac taaggacaat caggtggagc 15780
 tgaataacga gtgggtggag ttcaecgtgc cccggggcata accatcttgcg 15840
 tagacccattt gaaacaacgcg atcggtggacg actacttggaa agtggcaga cagaacgggg 15900
 ttctggaaag cgacatcggg gtaaagggtt acatccggca cttcagactg gggtttggacc 15960
 cccgtactgg tcttgcgtatg cttccgggtat atacaacacg agccttccat ccagacatca 16020
 ttttgcgtcc aggatggggg gtggacttca cccacagccg cttggagcaac ttgttgggca 16080
 tccgcgaagcg gcaacccctt caggagggtt ttaggatcac ctacgatgtatg ctggagggtg 16140
 gtaacattcc cgcactgttg gatgtggacg ctttaccaggc gagcttggaaa gatgacaccg 16200
 aacaggccgg ggggtggcga ggcggcagca acagcgttgg cagcggcgcg gaagaaact 16260
 ccaacgcgcg acccgcggca atgcacccgg tggggacat gacgtatcat gccattcgcg 16320
 ggcacacccctt tgccacaacgg gtcggggaga agccgcgtga ggcggaaagca gcccggcgaag 16380
 ctgcggcccc ccgtgcgcaca cccggaggctc agaaggctca gaagaaaccg gtgatcaaac 16440
 ccctgacaga ggacagcaag aaacgcagtt acaacctaatt aagcaatgac agcacccttca 16500
 cccagttaccg cagctgtgtac cttgcataca actatccggca ccccttccatccatccatcc 16560
 catggacccct gctttgcact cctgcacgtaa cctccgggttccatccatccatccatcc 16620
 tggccagacat gatgtcaacacg cccggacat tccggatccatccatccatccatccatcc 16680
 cgggtggggg cgccggactgt ttgcocgtgc acttcaagag gggcggggatc tactgggtg 16740
 tctactccca actcatccgc cagtttaccc tcttgcacccca cttctacaac gaccaggcog 16800
 agaaccagat tttggcgcgc cccggcagcc ccaacatcac ctttgcgtatg gaaaacgttc 16860
 ctgtctcac agatcacccgg acgttacccgc tgcgcacacg catggcggatc gtcggcggag 16920
 tgaccattac tgacgcgcaga cccggcagcc ttttgcgtatg ttacaaggcc ctggcgtatg 16980
 tctcgcccg cgttccatcg agccgcaccc ttttgcgtatg catgttccatc cttatatcg 17040
 ccagcaataatc caccaggctgg ggcgttccatcg tcccaaggca gatgtttggc gggggcaaga 17100
 agcgttccgc ccaacacccca gtgcgttccgc gggggacta cccgcgcgc tggggggcgc 17160
 acaaaacgcgg cccgcactggg cgcacccaccc tgcgtatgcatg catggcgtatg gtgggtggagg 17220
 aggccgcggaa ctacacgcggcc acggccggccac ctttgcgtatgcatg agtggacggc gccattcaga 17280
 ccgtgggtcgcc cggaggccggc cgttccatcg aatgttggat acggccgggggg cgcgtatgc 17340
 gtcgcacccg cccggccaccc ggcacttccgc tcccaacgcgc ggcggccggcc ctgtttaacc 17400
 ggcacacgtcg caccggccga cggggccgc tggggccgc tgcgtatgcatg gccgggggtt 17460
 ttgttactgt gccccccagg tccaggccgc gaggccgcgc ctttgcgtatgcatg cgcacccaccc gggccattt 17520
 gtgtatgac tcaagggtcgcc agggccacgc ttttgcgtatgcatg ggcgtatgc gtttagcggcc 17580
 tgcgcgtgc cgtgcgcacc cggcccccgc gcaacttagat tgcaagaaaa aactacttag 17640

actcgtaactg ttgtatgtat ccagcggcgg cgccgcgcaa cgaagctatg tccaaagcgc 17700
 aaatcaaaga agagatgtc caggcatcg cggcggagat ctatggcccc cggagaagg 17760
 aagagcagga ttacaagccc cgaagctaa agcgggtcaa aaagaaaaag aaagatgatg 17820
 atgatgaact tgacgacgag gtggaactgc tgcaegctac cgcgccccagg cgacgggtac 17880
 agtggaaagg tcgacgctga aaacgtgtt tgcaaccggg caccacgta gtcttacgc 17940
 cggtagcg ctccaccggc acctacaage gctgtatga tgaggtgtac ggcgacgagg 18000
 acctgttga gcaggccaaac gaggcctcg gggagtttgc ctacggaaag cggcataagg 18060
 acatgtggc gttcccgctg gacgaggcga acccaacacc tagcttaaag cccgtaacac 18120
 tgcagcagggt gtcggcccg cttgcaccgt cggagaaaaa gcgccggcta aagcgcgagt 18180
 ctggtgactt ggcacccacc gtgcagctga tggtaacccaa gggccagcga ctgaaagatg 18240
 tcttggaaaa aatgacccgtg gaacctggc tggagcccgaa ggtcccgctg cggccaaatca 18300
 agcagggtgc gccggactg ggcgtcaga cctggacgt tcagataccc actaocagta 18360
 gcaccaggat tgcacccgcg acagaggcga tggagacaca aacgtccccc gttgeetcag 18420
 cggtgccga tgccgcgggt caggcggtcg ctggccgoc 18480
 tgcaaacggc cccgtggatg ttccgttgc tggcccccgg ggcggccggc ggttcgagga 18540
 agtacggcgc cggccagcgcg ctactgccc aatatgcct acatcttcc attgcgoc 18600
 cccccggcta tgcgtggctac acctaccgcg ccagaagacg agcaactacc cggccggc 18660
 ccaccactgg aacccggccgc cggccgcgccc gtcgcocagcc 18720
 tgcgcagggt ggctcgcgaa ggaggcagga cccctggctgc gccaacacggc 18780
 ccagcatctg taaaagccg gtctttgtgg ttcttgcaga tatggccctc acctgcggcc 18840
 tccgtttccc ggtccgggaa ttccgaggaa gaatgcaccc taggaggggg atggccggcc 18900
 acggcctgac gggcgccatg cgtcggtcgc accaccggcg gccgcgcg 18960
 gcatcgccgg cggatctcgc cccctccctt tccactgtat cggccggcg 19020
 tgcccgaaat tgcatccgtg gccttgccagg cgcagagaca ctgatttaaa acaagttgca 19080
 tggggaaaaa taaaataaa aagtctggc ttcacgatc gtttggctc 19140
 ttagggaaact ggcaagatata gggcaccaggc aatatgagcg gacacggc 19200
 tgcgttgcg gccgcattaa aaatttccgtt tccaccgtt acaactatgg cagcaaggcc 19260
 tggaaacagca gcacaggccg gatgtcgagg gataagttga aagagcaaaa ttccaaacaa 19320
 aagggtgttag atggcttgcg ctcttggcatt agccgggtgg tggacctg 19380
 gtgcaaaaaa agatatacag taagctgtat ccccccggc ccttagagga 19440
 gccgtggaga cagtgtctcc agagggcgt ggcaaaaggc gtcgcgc 19500
 gaaactctgg tgaoccaaat agacggccct cccctgtacg aggaggcact 19560
 ctggccacca cccgtccccat cgcggccatg gtcacccgg 19620
 gtaacgctgg acctgcctcc cccggccgac acccaggcaga aacctgtgt 19680
 accggccgtt tggtaaccccg tccctggcgc gctgtccctgc gccgcgc 19740
 cgatcggtgc gggccgttgc cagtgccaaac tggccaaaggc cactgaacag 19800
 ctgggggtgc aatccctgaa gggccggcga tggcttgcgaa tagctaaatg gtcgtatgt 19860
 tgcgtatgtat ggcgtccatgt cggccggcaga ggactgtgtc 19920
 ccaagatggc taccccttcg atgatggcgc agtggcttta catgcacatc 19980
 acgctctgggta gtaacctggc cccgggtgg tgcgttgc cccggccacc 20040
 tcagctggaa taacaatgtt agaaaaaccca cgggtggccgc taacgcacgc 20100
 accggtccca gcttttgcg ctggggcgtca tccctgtggc cctgtggat 20160
 cgtacaaggc gccgttccacc ctatgttgc gtgataacccg tggcttgc 20220
 cgtactttga catccggcgc gtgctggaca gggggccctac ttttaaggccc 20280
 ctgcctacaa cggccctggc cccaaagggtg ccccaaaatcc ttgcgtatgg gatgaagctg 20340
 ctactgtctc taaaataaaact ctagaagaag aggacgtatc ctttttttttgc 20400
 agcaagctga gcagaaaaaa actcacgtat ttggccaggc gccttatttc ggtataaaa 20460
 ttacaatggg ggttattcaa ataggtgtcg aaggcttccaa acctaaatat gccgataaaa 20520
 catttcaacc tgaaccttcaa ataggaaat ctatgttgc cggaaactgaa attaatatcatg 20580
 cagctggggag agtccctaaa aagactacc ctttttttttgc gatgtatgt 20640
 aacccacaaa tggaaatggc gggcaaggca ttcttgcataa gcaacaaaat gggaaatgt 20700
 aaagtcaagt gggaaatgcaat tttttctcaat ctactggggc gacccggc 20760
 acttgactcc taaaatggta ttgtacatgt aagatgtata gatggat 20820
 atatttctta catggccatc attaaggaaat gtaactcaag agaactatgg ggcacacaat 20880
 ctatgcctaa caggccatc tacattgtt ttagggacaa ttttttttttgc 20940
 acaacagcac gggtaatatg ggtgttctgg cggggccaaatc atgcgtatgg 21000
 tagatttgca agacagaaac acagagcttt cataccagct ttttgcgtatgg 21060
 atagaaccag gtactttctt atgtggaaatc aggctgttgc cagctatgtat 21120
 gaattattgtt aatcatggc actgaagatg aacttccaaa ttactgtttt ccactgggag 21180
 gtgtgattta tacagagact ttaccacgg taaaacctaa acagggtcag gaaaatggat 21240
 gggaaaaaaga tgctacagaa ttttcagata aaaaatgaaat aagatgttgc 21300
 gggaaaaaaga tgctacagaa ttttcagata aaaaatgaaat aataatttttgc 21360

ccatggaaat caatctaaat gccaacctgt ggagaattt cctgtactcc aacatagcgc 21420
 tgtatttgcc cgacaagcta aagtacagtc cttccaaacgt aaaaattttct gataacccaa 21480
 acacctacga ctacatgaac aagcgagtgg tggctcccg gtttagggac tgctacatta 21540
 accttggagc acgctggtcc cttgactata tggacaacgt caaceccattt aaccacccat 21600
 gcaatgtgg cctcgctac cgctcaatgt tgctgggcaa tggcgctat gtgeccctec 21660
 acatccaggc gcttcagaga ttctttgcca taaaaaacct cttctctotg cggggtcat 21720
 acacctacga gtggaaattc aggaaggatg ttaacatgtt tctgcagagc tcccttagaa 21780
 atgacctaag ggttgacgga gcccagcatta agttgtatg catttgcctt tacgocacct 21840
 tcttcccat gcccacaaac accgcctcca cgcttgaggg catgtttaga aacgacacca 21900
 acgaccagtc ctttaacgac tatctctccg cggccaaacat gctctacccat ataccggcoca 21960
 acgctaccaa cgtgcccata tccatccccct cccgcaactg ggcggcttc cgggggtggg 22020
 cttcacggc ctttaagact aagggaaaccc catcaactggg ctcgggtac gaceccattt 22080
 acacctactc tggctctata cccttaactgg atggaaaccc ttacccctcaac catacccctt 22140
 agaagggtggc cttttttttt gactttttgg ttagctggc tggcaatgac cgoctgatcetta 22200
 ccccccaacga gtttggaaattt aagcgctcag ttgacggggg gggttacaac gttgcccagt 22260
 gtaacatgac caaagactgg ttccctggat aatgtctacg ttaactacaac atggcttacc 22320
 agggcttata tttttttttt agctacaagg accgcatacg tcccttctt agaaacttcc 22380
 agccatggag cctgtcagggtg gtggatgata cttaaataccaa ggactaccaa cagggtggca 22440
 tcttacacca acacaacaaac tctggatttg ttggcttaact tggccacccacc atgcgcgaag 22500
 gacagggcata cctgtctaaac ttcccttatac cgcttataagg caagaccgca gttgacagca 22560
 ttacccggaa aaagttttttt tgccatggc ccctttggcg catccccatc tccagtaact 22620
 ttatgtccat gggcgcactc acagacccgg gccaaacccctt tcttacggcc aactccgccc 22680
 acgctgatcata catgactttt gagggtggatc ccatggacga gcccacccctt ctttatgttt 22740
 tgtttgaagt ctttgacgtg gtccgtgtc accggccgca cgggggggtc atcgaaaccc 22800
 ttttacttgc caccggccctt aacatgttcc tcccttggc acgceacaaac ataaagaagc aagcaacatc 22860
 aacaacagct gccgcctatgg tgggtgtggg cttatattttt tggggacttca tgacaagggc ttttttctcc 22920
 acacaagtc gcttggccca tagtcaatac gggccggcggc gagactgggg ggttacactg 23040
 gatggccctt gcttggaaacc ttttggccatc cggccacttcc accgttacca gtttggatgtc gtttggctt 23100
 ttttggccatc cggccacttcc accgttgcgtt aacgttggaa aagtccaccc aaagcttaca 23160
 gggggcccaac tggccggccctt ctggggccatgg acttacccatcc ttttccaccc ctttggccaa 23220
 ctggcccaaa acttttttttggt gtttggactt ctgtgtcatg ttttccaccc ctttggccaa 23280
 ctccatgttc aacagtcccc cggccatggc gggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 23340
 cagtttcccg gggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 23400
 cactttttt ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 23460
 aggcaatgc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 23520
 cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 23580
 gtttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 23640
 gtttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 23700
 ggttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 23760
 cggatatccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 23820
 gtttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 23880
 ggatatccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 23940
 tagtctggctt ccccaaaaagg catcaaaaagg tgaccgtggc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24000
 gatctgttta aaagccaccc gacaggccgc gtcgtgtcacttcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24060
 gcccggaaaac tgattttggcc gggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24120
 ggagatctgc accacatccc gggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24180
 cttccatggc gggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24240
 attttatccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24300
 cagccacaaac gggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24360
 caggtagcc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24420
 cagctgcaac cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24480
 cacttggtca gggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24540
 catcagccgc gggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24600
 cggggccatcc accgttacccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24660
 cccgcatacc gggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24720
 ttttggccatcc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24780
 ttcttcttctt ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24840
 agaaggggcgc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24900
 cccgcggccgc ggttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 24960
 ctgcataatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 25020
 ctgcataatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cggccatggc ttttggccatcc cccatggcacttcc 25080

cggggacgac acgtcctcca tggttgggg acgtcgccgc gcaccgcgtc cgcgctcg 25140
 ggtggtttcg cgctgctctt cttcccgact ggcatttcc ttctectata ggcagaaaaa 25200
 gatcatggag tcagtcgaga agaaggacag cctaaccgc cctctgtgat tcgccaecac 25260
 cgcctccacc gatgccgcca acgcgcctac caccctcccc gtcgaggcac ccocgcctga 25320
 ggaggaggaa gtgattatcg agcaggaccc aggttttcta agcgaagacg acgaggaccc 25380
 ctcagtagcca acaggagata aaaagcaaga ccaggacac gcagaggcaa acgaggaaca 25440
 agtcgggccc ggggacgaaa ggcattggca ctacctagat gtgggagaaac acgtgtcttt 25500
 gaagcatctg cagcgcctgt ggcattat ctgcgacccg ttcgaagagc gcagcgatgt 25560
 gcccctcgcc atagcgatg tcagccttcg ctaccaacgc caccatttc caccgcgtgt 25620
 accccccaaa cggcaagaaa acggcacatg cgagccaaac ccgcgcctca acttetaocc 25680
 cgtatattgc gtgcccaggcc tgcggccac ctatcacatc tttttccaaa actgcaagat 25740
 acccccttc tgcgtgcata accgcagccg agcggacaag cagctggcet tgcggcagg 25800
 cgcgtcata cctgatctg ctcgtccatca cgaatgc 25860
 acgcgacgag aagcgcgcgg ctctggagt tttgtggaaac tgcagggtga caatgcgcgc etagcgtac taaacgcg 25980
 catcgagggtc acccaactttg ctttccgcg actttaaccta ccccccaagg tcatgagc 26040
 agtcatgatg gagctgtatcg tgcgcgtgc gcagccctg gagagggatg caaatttgc 26100
 agaacaacaac gggggggcc taccgcgtg tggcgcacgag cagctagoc getggcttc 26160
 aacgcgcgag cttgcgcact tggaggagcg acgcacaaacta atgatggccg cagtgtctgt 26220
 taccgtggag cttagtgcg tgcagcggtt ctttgcac ccggagatgc agegcgaagct 26280
 agagggaaaca ttgcactaca ctttgcaca gggctacgta cggccaggct gcaagatctc 26340
 caacgtggag ctctgcaccc tggctcttca ctttggaaatt ttgcacgaaa accgccttgg 26400
 gaaaaacgtg ctcttattca cgcgtcaaggg cgaggcgcgc cgcgactaag tccggeaetg 26460
 cgtttaata ttttatgtt ggaggagtgc aacctcaagg gacggccctt aacgcgttgc ctttgcaccc 26520
 acatctggca gacggccatg ggcgttggc agcagtgttt 26580
 agtgcagaa actgtctaaag caaaacttgcg cgcgttggcgc gcacatttcatttcc 26640
 ctcgtggccgc gcacccatggc agatcttcc 26700
 aagggttgcg agacttcc 26760
 agcgtctagg aatcttgc 26820
 tagcactt gtgcgcattt ctttgcaccc 26880
 ctgcgtcgact ctgcgttgc 26940
 tgacggctca ctggagttgc 27000
 ttgcatttcg cagctgttca 27060
 ctgcgttgc 27120
 gaaaaagtccg cggctccggg 27180
 ggcttaccc cgcggccat 27240
 agaccaatcc cgcggccaa 27300
 tcttggccaa ttgcacgca 27360
 gggggtttac ttgcaccc 27420
 gcccattatcg cagcagccgc 27480
 agctgcgcgc gccacccac 27540
 tggacgagga ggaggaggac 27600
 aggtcgaga ggtgtcagac 27660
 cccagaaatc ggacaccgtt 27720
 cactgcggctt tcggcgaccc 27780
 ccaagcagcc gccgcgtta 27840
 gggggcacaat gacgcctata 27900
 cccgcgcgtt ttttcttac 27960
 acgcgtatctt ctacagccca 28020
 gccacacaga agcaaaaggcg 28080
 gcgccggcag cagcaggagg 28140
 cgcgagctt gaaacaggat 28200
 caagaacaac agctgaaaat 28260
 tatcacaaaaa gcgaagatca gttcggcgc 28320
 aaatactgcg cgctgactct taaggactag tttcgcttc 28320
 aaacttgcgtt ttcttccatcc 28320
 ttcttcaaat ttaagcgcga 28320
 ttcttcaat ttaagcgcga 28320

ttcacgcctc gtcaggcaat cctaactctg cagacctcg cctctgagcc ggcctctgg 28860
ggcattggaa ctctgaatt tattgaggag ttgtgcct cggctactt taaccccttc 28920
tcgggacctc cggccacta tccggatcaa ttattccta actttgacgc ggtaaaggac 28980
tcggccgacg gtcacgactg aatgttaagt ggagaggcag agcaactg 29040
ctggtccact gtcggcgccaa caagtgtttt gcccgcact ccggtgagg 29100
gaattggcccg agatcatat cgaggccccg ggcacggcc tccgggttac cgccccagg 29160
gagcttgcctt gtagctgtat tccggatgtt acccagcgcc ccctgttagt tgagccggac 29220
aggggaccct gtgttctcac tggatgttc aactgtcata accttggatt 29280
ttaattaatt gccacatcct cttacactt ttcatcattt gcccaagaat acatcaagat 29340
ttgtgtttag tttcaacgtg ttattttc aattgcagaa aatttcaagt aagaatagt 29400
tcagtagat agccccacca ccacataget tatacagatc accttgcaccc 29460
acagaaccct agtattcaac ctggcccgctt ggcctttaaaa 29520
tattccacac ggttctgtt agcatcatat catggtaac agacatattt 29580
gcagctcaact taagttcatg cgagccaaac gctcatcgtt getatataat 29640
gcgggtgtcc aacggggggc cgtgcattc gataggggccg 29700
gtccgtctt gcggaaatac aacatggcag tggtctctc agcgatgtt 29760
gcagcataag ggccttggc cacagtaact gcagcacagc 29820
atccaaagct catggggggg agatatagtt ggcacccctc 29880
tgaattcac cacttcccg 29940
ccatctaaa ccagctggcc tggaaacaatg acagtggaga 30000
tatcaatgtt ggcacaacac cccggttag aaccatatcc 30060
tgcagggaag acctcgeaeg 30120
gcagcggatg atcttcaagt 30180
ccctactgtt cggatgtgcg atggacgccc 30240
gatctgcgtc tccgtctcg 30300
tctctcaaaag catcaggg 30360
gtgccttccaaacatccac 30420
ttctgcgagt cacaatccgg 30480
ttccaaaaga ttatccaaa 30540
ggtggcgtgg tcaaaactcta 30600
aatggcttcc aaaaggcaaa 30660
agggtgaaatc tccctataa 30720
tcgccaatctt ctcataat 30780
aatctgtcc agagccctt 30840
tcaggttctt cacaacatcg 30900
tcccgttagt cccttcgcag 30960
ggggccactt cccgcagg 31020
ctcgagacta tgcttaaccag 31080
aaaatccaaag gtgtgtctca 31140
gtatgtatgc tcatgcagat 31200
catttttctt tcaaaatcg 31260
aacattttaa cattagaagc 31320
cgactacgg ccattccggc 31380
accgcacgt cctccgtcat 31440
tgatgtatcg gtcagtgtaa 31500
ggtagagac aacattacag 31560
cacataaaca cctggaaaac 31620
aacatacagc gcttcacagc 31680
tattaaaaaa acaccactcg 31740
caagtgcaga gcgagtatata 31800
aacaccctaga aaacccgcacg 31860
cgttagagac aacattacag 31920
cacataaaca cctggaaaac 31980
aacatacagc gcttcacagc 32040
tattaaaaaa acaccactcg 32100
caagtgcaga gcgagtatata 32160
aacaccctaga aaacccgcacg 32220
tccctcaaat cgtacttcc 32280
caattcccaaa cacatacaag 32340
cgccccggcgc cacgtcaca 32400
aaggatattt attgatgtat 32460
32480

<210> 24
<211> 25
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 24
ctcaacaatt gtggatccgt actcc 25

<210> 25
<211> 25
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 25
tgctcagca gatcttgcga ctgtg 25

<210> 26
<211> 25
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 26
ggcgcgttcg gatccactct cttcc 25

<210> 27
<211> 28
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 27
ctacatgcta ggcagatctc gttcggag 28

<210> 28
<211> 1240
<212> DNA
<213> adenovirus

<400> 28
ggatccactc tcttccgcatt cgcgtctgc gaggccagc tttttgggttgg 60
ctgaaaagcg ggcattttt ctgcgttaag attgtcgtttt tccaaaaacg aggaggattt 120
gatattttttt tggcccgccgg tggatgtttt ggggtggcc gcatccatctt ggtcagaaaa 180
gacaatctttt ttgttgcattt gcttgggttgc aaacgaccccg tagagggcggt tggacaccaa 240
cttggcgatg gagegcagggg tttgggtttt gtcgcgtatcg ggcgcgttccct tggcccgccat 300
gtttatgtgc acgtatttcgc ggcacacgca ccgcatttcg gaaagacgg tggtgcgttc 360
gtcgccgacc aggtgcacgc gccaacccgg gttgtgcagg gtgacaaggt caacgcgtgtt 420
ggctacccctt ccgcgttaggc gtcgtttttt ccagcagagg ccggccgttccct tggccgagca 480
gaatggccgtt aggggtctt gtcgcgttc gtcggggggg tttgtgcattt cggtaaaagac 540
cccgccgacc aggcgcgtt cgaagtagtc tatcttgcattt cttgcattt ctgcgcctt 600

ctgccatgcg cggcgcccaa ggcgcgcgtc gtatgggttg agtggggac cccatggcat 660
 ggggtgggtg agcgccggagg cgtacatgcc gcaaatgtcg taaacgtaga ggggctctct 720
 gagtattcca agatatgtag ggtagcatct tccaccgggg atgctggcgc gcacgttaatc 780
 gtatagttcg tgcgaggggag cgaggaggc gggaccggg ttgtctacggg cgggctgctc 840
 tgctcggaaag actatctgcc tgaagatggc atgtgagttg gatgatatgg ttggacgctg 900
 gaagacgttg aagctggcgt ctgtgagacc taccgcgtca cgcacgaagg agggcttagga 960
 gtcgcgcagc ttgttgacca gtcggcgtt gacctgcacg tctagggcgc agtagtccag 1020
 ggttcccttg atgatgtcat acttacccgt tccctttttt ttecacagct cgcgggtttag 1080
 gacaaactct tcgcggctt tccagactc ttggatcgga aacccgtcgg cctccgaacg 1140
 agatccgtac tccggcccg agggacctga gcgagtccgc atcgaccggg tcggaaaaacc 1200
 tctcgagaaa ggcgttaac cagtcacagt cgcaagatct 1240

<210> 29

<211> 8383

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: plasmid pDV60

<400> 29

gacggatcgg gagatctccc gatccccat ggtcgactct cagtcacaatc tgctctgtat 60
 ccgcatagtt aagccagtat ctgcctccgt cttgtgtgtt ggaggtcgct gaggatgcg 120
 cgagccaaat ttaagctaca acaaggcaag gcttgaccga caattgcgtt aagaatctgc 180
 ttagggtagt gcgttgcgtt ctgcttcgtc atgtacgggc cagatatacg cggttgcattt 240
 gattattgtac tagttattaa tagtaatcaa ttacggggtc attagttcat agcccatata 300
 tggagttccg cttacatataa cttacgttaa atggccggc tggctgaccc ecacaaagacc 360
 cccggccatt gacgtcaata atgacgtatg tccctatag aacggccaataa gggactttcc 420
 attgacgtca atgggtggac tattttacgtt aaactgcaca cttggcagta catcaagtgt 480
 atcatatgcc aagtacgccc cctatttgcg tcaatgacgg taaatggcgc gctgtgcatt 540
 atgcccagta catgacccat tgggacttcc ctacttggca gtacatctac gtattageca 600
 tcgttattac catgttgcgat cgggttttgc agtacatcaa tgggctgttga tagcggtttt 660
 actcaacgggg atttccaagt ctccacccca ttgacgttca tgggagtttgc ttttgcaccc 720
 aaaatcaacg ggactttcca aaatgtcgta aacaatccgc cccattgtacg caaatggggg 780
 gttaggegtgt acgggtggag gtctatataa gcagagctct ctggctaaact agagaaccca 840
 ctgttacttgc gtctatcgaa attaatacga ctcaactatag ggagacccaa gcttggtacc 900
 gagtcggat ccacttcttcc cgcacatgtt gtcgtcgagg gccagctgtt ggggtggata 960
 ctccctctga aaacggggca tgacttctgc gtaaagatgtt tcagtttccaa aaaaacgagga 1020
 ggatttgata ttccacccgtt cgcgggtat gcctttgagg gtggccgcatttccatgttgc 1080
 agaaaaagaca atcttttgcgtt tgcacgtt ggtggcaaac gacccgttgc ggggtggata 1140
 cagcaacttgc ggcgttggcgc gcaagggttttgc gttttgtcg cgatcgccgc gcttggcatt 1200
 cgcgtatgtttt acgtgcacgtt attcgcgcgc aacgcacccgc catttggaa agacgggtgtt 1260
 ggcgtctgtc ggcacccaggat gcacgcgcgc accgggttgc tgcagggttgc caagggtcaac 1320
 gctgggtgtt accttcttgcgc gtaggcgttgc gttgttgcacg cagaggccgc cgcgttgc 1380
 cgagcagaat ggcggtaggg ggttgcgttgc cgtctgttgc ggggggttgc tgcacgttgc 1440
 aaagaccccg ggcagcaggc ggcgttgcgaa gtagtgcatttgc tgcacatgttgc tcaagttctgt 1500
 cgcctgttgc catgcgcggg cggcaacgcgc ggcgttgcgtt ggttgcgttgc gggggacccca 1560
 tggcatgggg tgggtgagcg cggaggcgttgc catggccgaa atgtcgtaaa cgtagagggg 1620
 ctctctgtat attccaaatgtt atgttaggttgc gcatcttccaa cgcggatgtc tggcgcgcac 1680
 gtaatctgtat atttctgtcg gggggacggc gagggttgcgc cggagggttgc tacggggccggg 1740
 ctgttctgtat cggaaagacta tctgcgttgc gatgttgcgtt gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc 1800
 acgttgcgtt acgttgcgtt tggcgttgcgtt gggggatgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc 1860
 gtagggatgtc cgcacgttgc tggcgttgcgtt gggggatgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc 1920
 gtccagggtt tccctgtat gtttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc 1980
 gttgaggacaa aacttcttgc ggttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc 2040
 cgaacccatgttgc cgcgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc 2100
 aaaacccatgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc 2160
 aagaccgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc 2220
 aactgtgttgc ttttcttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc 2280
 tggggatgttgc ttttcttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc 2340
 caaaatggggc aacggccatgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc 2400
 cactgttgcgttgc ccacccatgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc gatgttgcgttgc 2460

cctcacagtt acctcagaag ccctaactgt ggctgccccc gcacacctaa tggtcgggg 2520
 caacacactc accatgcaat cacaggcccc gctaaccgtg cacaacttcc aacttagcat 2580
 tgccacccaa ggaccctca cagtgtcaga agggaaagcta gcccctcaaa catcaggccc 2640
 ccteaccacc accgatagca gtacccttac tatcaetgce tcaccccttc taactactgc 2700
 cactgttagt tgggcattt acttgaaga gcccatttat acacaaaatg gaaaacttagg 2760
 actaaagtc ggggctcct tgcataac agacgaccta aacactttaa ccgttagcaac 2820
 tggccagggt gtacttatta ataacttcc cttgcaaaact aaagttactg gaggccttggg 2880
 ttttattca caaggcaata tgcaactta tgttagcgg gggactagga ttgattctca 2940
 aaacagacgc ttataactt atgttagtta tccggttgg gctcaaaaacc aactaaatct 3000
 aagactaggc caggcccttc ttttataaaa ctcaagccac aacttggata ttaactacaaa 3060
 caaaggcctt tacttgttta cagcttcaaa caattccaaa aagcttgagg ttaactctaag 3120
 cactgccaag gggttgtatg ttgacgctac agccatagcc attaatgcag gagatgggct 3180
 tgaatttggt tcaactaatg caccaaacac aaatccctc aaaacaaaaaa ttggecatgg 3240
 cctagaattt gattcaaaca aggtatgtt tcctaaacta ggaactggcc tttagtttga 3300
 cagcacaggt gccattacag taggaaacaa aataatgtat aagctaactt tggtaocac 3360
 accagcteca ttccttaact gtagactaaa tgcaagagaaa gatgtcaaaatc tcacttttgg 3420
 cttaaacaaa tggggcagtc aaatacttgc tacagttca gttttggctg ttaaaggcag 3480
 ttggcttca atatctggaa cagttcaaaag tgctcatctt attataagat ttgacgaaaa 3540
 ttggagtctt cttaaacaaatt cttecttggg cccagaataat tggaaacttta gaaatggaga 3600
 tcttactgaa ggcacagccct atacaacgc tgggttattt atgcttaacc tatacgctt 3660
 tccaaatct cacggtaaaa ctgccaaag ttaacattgtc agtcaagttt actttaacgg 3720
 agacaaaact aaacctgtaa cactaaccat tacactaaac ggtacacagg aaacaggaga 3780
 cacaactcca agtgcataact ctatgtcatt ttcatgggac ttggctggcc acaactatcat 3840
 taatggaaata ttggccacat ccttcttataac ttttctatac attgccccaaag aataaaaagaa 3900
 gggccgctc gaggcatgtc cttagggcc ctatcttatac gtgtcaccta aatgttagag 3960
 ctcgctgatc agcctcgact gtgecttca gttggccagcc atctgttgg tggccctccc 4020
 ccgtgccttc ctggaccctg aaagggtgcca tccccactgt ctttcttaaa taaaatgagg 4080
 aaattgcata gcaattgtctg agtaggtgtc attctatttctt ggggggttgg gttggggcagg 4140
 acagcaaggg ggaggatttgg gaaagacaata gcaggcatgc tggggatgccc gttggcttca 4200
 tggcttctgaa gggggaaaaa accagctggg gctctagggg gatccccac gcccctgtt 4260
 gggcggcatt aagcgcggc ggtgttggg ttacgcgcag cgtgaccgcg acacttgoca 4320
 gggcccttagc gcccccttc ttcgcttctt tcccttccct ttcgcacacg ttgcggggct 4380
 tteccctgtca agctctaaat cggggcatacc cttaggggtt cctgatgttgcgatgttactggc 4440
 acctcgaccc caaaaaaactt gattaggggtt atggttaeag tagtggccca tgcggctgt 4500
 agacgggtttt tegccctttt acgttggagt ccacgttctt taatagtggg ctcttttttc 4560
 aaactggaaac aacactcaac cctatctcg tctatttttt tgattttataa gggattttgg 4620
 ggatttccgc ctattggta aaaaatggc tgatattaaca aaaattttaaac gcgaattaaat 4680
 tctgtgaaat gtgtgtcagt taggggttgg aaagtcocca ggttcccccag gcaggcagaa 4740
 gtatgcaaaag catgcatactc aattagttag caccagggtg tggaaagtccc ccaggcteccc 4800
 cagcaggcag aagtatgcaa agcatgcata tcaatttagtc agcaaccata gtcggccccc 4860
 taactccgc catcccccccc ctaactccgc ccagttccgc ccattctccg ecocatggct 4920
 gactaattttt ttttattttt gcagaggccc aggccgcctc tgcctctgag tttatccaga 4980
 agtagtgagg aggtttttttt gggggcttag gcttttgc当地 aaagctcccg ggagcttgc当地 5040
 tatccatttt cggatctgtat caagagacag gatgaggatc gtttgc当地 attgaacaag 5100
 atggatttgc当地 cgcagggttcc cccggccgtt ggggtggagag getattccgc tatgacttggg 5160
 cacaacagac aatcgctgc tctgtatgc当地 cctgttccg gctgtcaggc cagggggccccc 5220
 cggttctttt tgc当地 agacc gacctgtccg gtggccctgaa tgaactgc当地 gagggcaggc 5280
 cggccgtatc gtggctggcc acgacggggc ttccctgc当地 agctgtgtcc gacgttgc当地 5340
 ctgaaggccggg aaggacttgg ctgttattttt gcgaaatgtcc gggggcaggat ctctgtcat 5400
 ctcaccttgc tccctggcag aaatgtatcca tcatgtc当地 tcaatgc当地 cggctgc当地 5460
 cggctgtatc ggctacttgc ccatctgacc accaacaatc gagcggagcc 5520
 gtactcgatg ggaagccggg tttgtatc当地 aggtatgtcc ggaactggag catcaggccc 5580
 tggcccaagc cgaactgttc gcccaggatc当地 aggcgc当地 gccc当地 gggatctcg 5640
 tctgtatc当地 tggc当地 gcttgc当地 atatcatgtt gggaaatggc cgttcttgc当地 5700
 gattcatc当地 ctggccggg ctgggttgg cggaccgtca tcaaggacata ggttgc当地 5760
 cccgtatc当地 tgc当地 agagatggccg aatgggctga cccttcttc当地 gtgttcttgc当地 5820
 gtatgc当地 tccctggatc cagcgc当地 ccttcttgc当地 ccttcttgc当地 gagtttcttct 5880
 gagcgggact ctggggatc当地 aaatgaccga ccaagc当地 cccaaacttgc当地 catcaggc当地 5940
 ttttgc当地 accggccgtt当地 tctatgaaag gttggcttcc当地 ggaatgttcc当地 tccgggacgc当地 6000
 cggctggat atccccc当地 gggggatcttcc当地 catgttgc当地 ttttgc当地 acoccaactt 6060
 gtttatttgc当地 gcttataatg gttacaatataa aagcaatagc atacaaaatttca当地 6120
 agcattttt当地 tcaactgc当地 ctagttgtgg tttgtccaaa cttcatcaatg tttatccatca当地 6180

tgtctgtata	ccgtcgacct	ctagcttagag	cttggcgtaa	tcatggtcata	agctgtttcc	6240
tgtgtgaaat	tgttatccgc	tcacaattcc	acacaacata	cgagccggaa	gcataaaatgt	6300
taaaggctcgg	ggtgccataat	gagttagcgt	actcacatta	attgcgttgc	gctcaactgc	6360
cgcgtttccag	tcgggaaacc	tgtcggtcga	gctgcattaa	tgaatcgccc	aacgcgccccgg	6420
gagaggcggt	ttgcgttattg	ggcgcttetc	cgcttcctcg	ctcaactgact	cgctgcgtc	6480
ggtcgttccgg	ctgcggcgag	cggtatcage	tcactcaaaag	geggtaataac	ggttatccac	6540
agaatcagggg	gataaacgcag	aaaaagaacat	gtgagaaaaaa	ggccagaaaa	aggccaggaa	6600
ccgtaaaaaaag	gcccgcgttgc	ttggcggtttt	ccatagetc	cgcggccctg	acgagccatca	6660
aaaaaaatcga	cgctcaagtc	agaggtggcg	aaaccggaca	ggaatataaaa	gataccatca	6720
gtttccccct	ggaaagctccc	tctgtcgctc	tcctgttceg	acectgcgc	tatccggata	6780
cctgtccggc	tttccccctt	cgggaaagcgt	ggcgctttct	caatgctcac	gtctgttaggt	6840
tctcagttcg	gtgttaggtcg	ttcgctccaa	gctgggtctgt	gtgcacgaac	ccccccgttca	6900
ggccgacccg	tgcgcttatt	ccggtaacta	tctgtttag	tccaaacccogg	taagacacga	6960
cttatacgcca	ctggcageag	ccactggtaa	caggatage	agagcggaggt	atgttaggggg	7020
tgctacagag	ttcttgaagt	ggtggcttaa	ctacggctac	actagaagga	cagtatttttg	7080
tatctgcgtc	ctgtgtaaagc	cagttacattt	cgaaaaaaaga	gttggtagtct	tttgabccgg	7140
caaacaacc	accgcgtggta	gggggtggttt	ttttgttgc	aaggcagcaga	ttacgcgcag	7200
aaaaaaaaaaagga	tctcaagaag	atccctttgtat	cttttctacg	gggtotgacg	ctcagtggaa	7260
cggaaactca	cgttaaggga	ttttggtcat	gagattatca	aaaaggatct	tcaacttagat	7320
ccttttaaat	aaaaaaatggaa	gtttttaaatc	aatctaaatgt	atatatgagt	aaacttggtc	7380
tgacagttac	caatgtttaa	tcagtggaggc	acatatactca	gcatgttgc	tatttcgttc	7440
atccatagtt	gcctgactcc	ccgtcggtgt	gataactacg	atacgggagg	gtttaccatc	7500
tggccccagt	gctgcaatga	taccgcgaga	cocacgtca	ccggctccag	atttatcagc	7560
aataaaccag	ccagccggaa	gggcccggcgc	cagaagtgg	cctgcaactt	tatccgectc	7620
catcccgatct	attaattgtt	ggccggggaaagc	tagtagtaatg	agttcgccag	ttaatagttt	7680
ggcgaacgtt	gttgcatttg	tcacaggcat	cgtgggtgtca	cgctcgctgt	ttggtagtgc	7740
ttcattcagc	tccgggttccc	aacgatcaag	gcgaggttaca	tgatccccca	tgttggtgca	7800
aaaagcggtt	agctccctcg	gtctccggat	cgtgtcaga	agtaatgttg	ccgcagtgtt	7860
atcaactcatg	gttatggcag	cactgcataa	ttctcttaat	gtcatgcccatt	ccgtaaatgt	7920
ctttttctgtg	actgggtgagt	actcaaccaa	gtcatttctga	gaatagtgtt	tgccggcgacc	7980
gagttgtct	tgcccccgggt	caatacggga	taataccogcg	ccacatagca	gaactttaaa	8040
atgtctcatc	atggaaaaac	tttcttccggg	ggeaaaaactc	tcaaggatct	taccgctgtt	8100
gagatccagt	tgcgtatgtac	ccatctcggtc	acccaaatgt	tcttcagcat	cttttacttt	8160
caccagcggtt	tctgggttag	aaaaaacagg	aaggcaaaat	ggccaaaaaa	agggataataag	8220
ggcgacacgg	aaatgttga	tactcatact	cttccttttt	caatattttt	gaagcattttt	8280
tcagggttat	tgtctcatga	gcccatacat	atttgaatgt	atttagaaaa	ataaaacaaaat	8340
aggggttccg	cgcacatttc	ccccaaaaagt	gccacctgac	gtc		8383

<210> 30

<211> 7960

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<320>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: plasmid pDV67

<400> 30

gacggatccg	gagatctccc	gatcccctat	ggtcgactct	cagtacaatc	tgctctgatg	60
ccgcatagtt	aaggcagtat	ctgctccctg	cttgggtgtt	ggagggtcgct	gagtagtgcg	120
cgagcaaaat	ttaactaca.	acaaggcaag	gcttgaccga	caattgcatt	aagaatctgc	180
ttagggttag	gctgtttcg	ctgcttcg	atgtacgggc	cagatatacg	cgttgacatt	240
gattattgac	tagtattaa	tagataatcaa	ttacgggttc	attagttcat	agcgcata	300
tggagttccg	cgttacataa	cttacggtaa	atggccccc	ttgggtgaccc	cccaacgcac	360
cccgccccatt	gacgtcaata	atgacgtat	ttcccatatgt	aacgcataa	gggactttcc	420
attgacgtca	atgggtggac	tatttacggt	aaactgccc	cttggcagta	catcaatgt	480
atcatatgcc	aagtacgccc	cctattgac	tcaatgacgg	taaatggcc	gcctggccat	540
atggccatgt	catgaccc	ttggactttc	ctacttggca	gtacatctac	gtattatgtca	600
tcgttattac	catgttgat	cggttttggc	agtacatcaa	ttggcgttgg	tagcgggttgc	660
actcaacgggg	atttcaagt	cttcacccca	tttgcgttca	ttgggatgttgc	ttttggccacc	720
aaaatcaacg	ggactttcca	aatgtcgta	acaactcgc	ccatgttgc	caaattggcg	780
gtaggcgtgt	acgggtggag	gtctatataa	gcagagctct	ctggctaa	agagaacoco	840
ctgttactg	gtttatcgaa	attaatacg	ctcaactatag	ggagacccaa	gttggcttgc	900

ccgcctattg	gttaaaaaat	gagctgattt	aacaaaaatt	taacgcgaat	taatctgtg	4680
gaatgtgtgt	cagttagggt	gtggaaagtc	cccaggctcc	ccaggcagc	agaatgtgc	4740
aaagcatgca	tctcaattag	tcagcaacca	ggtgtggaaa	gtccccaggc	tcccccagtag	4800
gcagaagtat	gcaaaggcatg	catctcaatt	agttagcaac	catagttcgg	cocctaactc	4860
cgcccatccc	gccccctaatt	ccgccccagtt	ccgccccattc	tccgccccat	ggctgactaa	4920
tttttttat	ttatgcagag	gccgaggccg	cctctgcctc	tgagctatcc	cagaagttagt	4980
gaggaggctt	ttttggggc	ctaggcttt	gaaaaaaact	cccccggaget	tgtatatcca	5040
ttttcgatc	tgatcagcac	gtgttacaa	ttatcatcg	gcatagtata	tcggcatagt	5100
ataatacgac	aaggtaggaa	actaaaccat	ggccaagttg	accatgttcc	ttccgggtgt	5160
caccggcgc	gacgtcgccg	gagcggtcga	gttctggacc	gacgggctcg	ggtttctcccg	5220
ggacttcgtg	gaggagact	tcgcccgtgt	gttccgggac	gacgtgaccc	tgttcatcg	5280
cgcggtccag	gaccagggtg	tgccggacaa	caccctggcc	tgggtgtggg	tgccggggct	5340
ggacgagctg	tacgcccagt	gttggaggt	cgtgtccacg	aacttccggg	acgcctccgg	5400
gcccggccatg	accggagatcg	gcgagaccc	gtgggggggg	gagttcgccc	tgccgcgaccc	5460
ggccggcaac	tgegtgcact	tcgtggccga	ggagcaggac	tgacacgtgc	tacgagattt	5520
cgattecacc	gccgccttct	atgaaaggtt	gggttccgga	atcggttttc	ggggacccgg	5580
ctggatgtac	ctccagcgcg	gggatctcat	gctggagttc	ttcgccccacc	ocaacttgtt	5640
tatttcgat	tataatggtt	acaataaaag	caatagcata	acaatattca	caaataaagc	5700
attttttca	ctgcattcta	gttgggttt	gtccaaactc	atcaatgtat	tttatcatgt	5760
ctgtataccg	tcgaccctca	gctagagctt	ggcgtatca	tggttcatagc	tgtttctgt	5820
gtgaaattgt	tatcccgctca	caattccaca	caacatacga	gcccggagca	taaagtgtaa	5880
agccctgggt	gcctaattagag	tgagcttaact	caacatattaa	cgcttgcgt	cactgcecg	5940
tttccagtcg	ggaaaacctgt	cgtggccagct	gcattaatga	atcggtttcc	ggggggggag	6000
aggcggttt	cgatttgggc	gctcttcgc	ttcttcgttc	actgactcgc	tgccgcctcggt	6060
cgttcggctg	cgccgcggcc	tatcagctca	ctcaaaaggcg	gtaatacgtt	tatocacage	6120
atcaggggat	aacccggagaa	agaacatgt	agccaaaaggc	cagccaaaagg	tcaggaaccg	6180
taaaaaggcc	gcgttgcgtgg	cggttttca	taggtccgc	ccccctgcgc	agcataccaa	6240
aaatcgacgc	tcaagtcaga	ggggcggaaa	cccgacagga	ctataaagat	accaggcggt	6300
ccccctggaa	agcttccctcg	tgcgcttcgc	tggttccgacc	ctgcccgtta	ccggatccat	6360
gtccgcctt	ctcccttcgg	gaagcgtggc	gcttttcaaa	tgctcacgt	gttaggtatct	6420
cagttccgtt	taggtcggtc	gctccaagct	gggtgtgtg	cacgaaccoc	cggttcagcc	6480
cgaccgtcgc	gccttattcg	gtaatctcg	tcttgcgtcc	ccccccgtaa	gacacgactt	6540
atcgccactg	geagcagcca	ctggtaacag	gattacgaga	gctgaggatgt	taggcgggtgc	6600
tacagagttc	ttgaagtgg	ggcctaacta	cgccgtacact	tttacccatcg	tttacccatcg	6660
ctgctgcctg	ctgaagccag	tttacccatcg	aaaaagagtt	tttacccatcg	aaaaagagtt	6720
acaaaaccac	gctggtagcg	gtggttttt	tttttgcagaa	cagcagat	ccggcggaaaa	6780
aaaaggatct	caagaagatc	ctttgatctt	ttctacgggg	tctgcacgtt	agtgaaacga	6840
aaatctacgt	taaggattt	ttgttcatgag	attatcaaaa	aggatcttca	cctagatct	6900
tttaaattaa	aaatgaattt	ttaaatcaat	ctaaagtata	tatgagtaaa	cttggctctga	6960
cagttaccaa	tgcttaatca	gtgaggccac	tatctcagat	atctgttctat	ttcgcttcate	7020
catagttgcc	tgactccccg	tcgtgttagat	aactacgata	ccgggggggt	taocatctgg	7080
ccccctgtct	gcaatgatac	cgcgagaccc	acgttcaccc	gttcacgat	tatcagcaat	7140
aaaccaagcca	gccccggaaagg	ccgagcgcag	aagtggctt	gcaactttat	ccgcctccat	7200
ccagtcatt	aattttgtcc	gggaagctag	agtaatgt	tcgcccgtta	atagtttgeg	7260
caacgttgg	gcattttgtca	caggcatctgt	ggtgttccacgc	tcgtcggttt	gtatggctt	7320
attcagtc	ggttcccaac	gtcaaggcc	agttacatga	tcccccgtat	tgtgcaaaaa	7380
agcggttagc	tccttcggtc	ctccgatctgt	tgtcagaatg	aagtggccg	cagtgttacc	7440
actcatgttt	atggcagcac	tgcataattc	tcttactgtc	atgccttccg	taagatgtt	7500
ttctgtgact	ggtgagttact	caaccaagtc	attctgagaa	tagtgtatgc	ggccacccgg	7560
ttgtcttcgtc	ccggcgtctaa	tacgggataa	taccggcaca	catagcagaa	ctttaaaagt	7620
gctcatctt	ggaaaacacgtt	ttccggggcg	aaaactctca	aggatcttac	cgctgttgag	7680
atccagttcg	atgtaaaaacc	tcgtgtcacc	caactgtatc	tcagcatctt	ttacttcac	7740
cagcgttct	gggttggagca	aaacacggaa	gcaaaatgcc	gcaaaaaagg	gaataaggc	7800
gacacggaaa	tgttgaatac	tcatactctt	ctttttca	tattattgaa	gcatttatca	7860
gggttattgt	ctcatgagcg	gatacatatt	tgaatgtatt	tagaaaaata	aacaaatagg	7920
ggttccgcgc	acatttcccc	gaaaagtgc	acctgacgtc			7980

<210> 31

<211> 30

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

```

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer
<400> 31
atgggatcca agatgaagcg cgcaagaccg 30

<210> 32
<211> 30
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer
<400> 32
cactatagcg gccgcattct cagtcatctt 30

<210> 33
<211> 7989
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: plasmid pDV69
<400> 33
gacggatcgg gagatctccc gatccctat ggtcgactct cagtaacaatc tgctctgatg 60
ccgcataatg aagccagttat ctgcctccctg ctgtgtgtt ggaggtcgct gaggatgtcg 120
cgagaaaaat ttaagctaca acaaggcaag gttgaccga caattgcatt aagaatctgc 180
tttagggtag ggttttgcg ctgcttcggc atgtacgggc cagatatacg cgttgcatt 240
gattattgac tagttattaa tagtaatcaa ttacggggtc attatgttcat agcccatata 300
tggagttccg cttacatataa cttacggtaa atggcccgcc tggctgaccg cccaaegiacc 360
cccgccatt gacgtcaata atgacgtatg tteecatagt aacgccaata gggacttcc 420
attgacgtca atgggtggac tattttatcggt aaactgccca cttggcagta catcaagtgt 480
atcatatgcc aagtacgccc cctattgcgc tcaatgacgg taaatggccc goctggcatt 540
atgcggcaga catgacatcc tgggacttcc ctacttggca gtacatctac gtatattgtca 600
tcgcattttac catggtgatg cgggttggc agtacatcaat tggcgttggaa tagcggtttg 660
actcacgggg atttccaagt ctccacccca ttgacgtcaa tggagtttg ttttggcacc 720
aaaatcaacg ggactttcca aaatgtcgta acaactccgc cccattgacg caaatggcg 780
gttaggcgtgt acgggtggag gtctatataa gcagagetct ctggctact agagaaccca 840
ctgtttactgt gtttatacgaa attaatcgca ctcactatag gtagacocaa gctggcttagc 900
gtttaaactt aagcttggta ccgagctcgg atecacttcc ttccgcacatcg ctgtgtcgca 960
gggcagctg ttgggttag tactccctct gaaaagccgg catgacttot ggcataagat 1020
tgtcagttc caaaaacagag gaggattga tattcacctg gcccgcgtgt atgccttga 1080
gggtggccgc atccatctgg tcagaaaaga caatctttt gttgtcaacg ttggggcaa 1140
acgaccgcgtg gggggcggtt gacagcaact tggcgatgga ggcaggggtt tggttttgc 1200
cgcgatcggc ggcgtcccttgc gccgcgtatgt ttagetgcac gtatteggc gcaacgcac 1260
gccattcggg aaagacggtg gtgcgtctg cgggcacccat gtgcacgcgc caaccgcgg 1320
tgtcaggggt gacaaggctca acgtctgggg ctacatctcc gctgtaggcgc tgggtggcc 1380
agcagaggcg gccgccttgc cgcgacgaga atggcggtat ggggtcttag tgcgtcttgt 1440
ccggggggtc tgcgtccacg gtaaaagaccc cgggcagcag ggcgcgtcg aagtagtcta 1500
tcttgcaccc ttgcacagtct aecgcctgtc gccatgcgcg ggcggcaagc ggcgcgtctg 1560
atgggttag tgggggaccc catggcatgg ggtgggttag cgcggaggcg tacatgeegc 1620
aaatgtcgta aacgttagagg ggctctcgat gtatccaaat atatgttaggg tagcatcttc 1680
caceggggat gctggcgcgc acgtaatctgt atagttcgat gggggaggcg aggagggtcg 1740
gaccggagggt gtcacggcg ggcgtctgt ctcggaaagac tatctgcctg aagatggcat 1800
gtgaggtaga tgatatgggtt ggacgtcgaa agacgttga gctggcgctt gtgagaccta 1860
ccgcgtcactg cacaaggag gctgtaggat cgcgcagttt gttgaccagg tcggccgtga 1920
cctgcacgtc tagggcgcag tagtccagggt ttcttgcat gatgtcatac ttatctgtc 1980
ccttttttccacagctcg cgggttagga caaactcttc gccgtcttgc cagtagctt 2040
ggatcgaaa cccgtcgcc tccgaacgg atccgtactc cgcgcggcgg ggacctgagc 2100
gagtccgcattt cgcacggatc ggaaaacccctc tcgagaaaagg cgtctaaatca gtcacagtcg 2160

```

caagatccaa gatgaagcgc gcaagacgt ctgaagatac cttcaacccc gtgtatccat 2220
atgacacgga aaccggctt ccaactgtc ctttttttac teetccctttt gatccccca 2280
atgggttca agagagtccc cctggggtag tctctttgcg cctatccgaa cctctagtt 2340
cctccatgg catgcttgcg ctcaaaatgg gcaacggcct ctctctggac gagggccgg 2400
acctaccc tccaaaatgtt accactgtg gcccacccctt caaaaaaaaacc aagtccaaaca 2460
taaacctgg aatatctgc cccctcacag ttacctcaga agcoctaact gtggctgecg 2520
ccgacccctt aatggctcg gggcaacacac tcaccatgca atcacaggcc ccccttagtt 2580
tgcacgactc caaacttgcg attgcccaccc aaggaccctt cccatgtca gaaggaaagc 2640
tagccctgca aacatcaggc cccctcaccac ccacccgtat cccatgtca actatcactg 2700
cctcacccct tctaactact gcccactggta gtttggcat cccatgtca tgacttggaaa 2760
atacacaaaa tggaaaactt ggactaaagt acggggctcc cccatgtca acagccatcc 2820
taaacctttt gaccgttagca actgggtccag gtgtgactat cccatgtca taataataact 2880
ctaaagtta tggagccctt gttttttttt cccatgtca tatgcaactt tatgttagt 2940
gaggactaag gattgattct cccatgtca aaaaacagac gcttataact tcccttgc 2990
atgctcaaaa ccaacttacat ctaagactag gacagggtcc cccatgtca tcccttgc 3050
acaacttgg tattaactac aacaaaggcc tttatgttgc cccatgtca aactcagcc 3120
aaaagcttga ggtaaacctt aacactgtcc aagggttgc gtttgc 3180
ccattatgc aggatggg cttgaatttgc gttcacccaa tcccttgc 3240
tccaaacaaa aattggccat ggccttgc 3300
taggaacttgg ctttagttt gacagcag gttccattac cccatgtca aaaaataatg 3360
ataagctaac ttgtggacc ggtccaaaac cagaagccaa tcccttgc 3420
aacaaaccc agatagccaa ctaacttttgc tcccttgc 3480
gatatgttac gctaattttgg gcttccatgg cccatgtca aacaaatcccc 3540
tctccatgg tttttttttt gacagcag gttccattac cccatgtca aacaaatgt 3600
ctctttaaac agatcttgg cccatgtca aacaaatcc 3660
ttatggccat tactacggc tcccttgc 3720
attatatttt tggtcaatgc tcccttgc 3780
ttactgttgc gtttgc 3840
tatggtgcattt gtttgc 3900
catttaccc tttttttttt gacagcag gttccattac cccatgtca aacaaatcccc 3960
tagaggggcc gtttaccc tcccttgc 4020
tgggtttgc cccctccccc gtttgc 4080
ttccataataa aatggggaaa gtttgc 4140
gggtgggggtt gggcaggaca gtttgc 4200
ggatgcgggtt ggttctatgg gtttgc 4260
ggggatccccc cccctccccc gtttgc 4320
cagcgttacc gtttgc 4380
ctttctccccc gtttgc 4440
gttccgattt agtgcatttgc gtttgc 4500
acgttagtgg cccatgtcc gtttgc 4560
ctttatagt gtttgc 4620
ttttgttacc ttttgc 4680
acaaaaattt aacggcaatt gtttgc 4740
ccaggctccc cccctccccc gtttgc 4800
gtgtggaaag tcccccaggct gtttgc 4860
gtcagcaacc atagttccgc gtttgc 4920
cgccccattt cccctccccc gtttgc 4980
ctctgcctt gagtttcc gtttgc 5040
aaaaagctc cccggagttt gttatccat ttttgc 5100
taatcatcg catatgtat cccatgtca taataccaca gtttgc 5160
gccaagtgtt cccatgtca ttttgc 5220
ttctggaccg accggctcg gtttgc 5280
gtccggggacg acgtgaccct gtttgc 5340
accctggct ggggttgggt gtttgc 5400
gtgtccacga acttccggga gtttgc 5460
tggggccggg agtgcatttgc gtttgc 5520
gaggcaggact gacacgtgtt gtttgc 5580
ggcttcggaa tcgtttccg gtttgc 5640
ctggagtttct tccatgtcc gtttgc 5700
aatagcatca caaatttcac aataaaagca ttttgc 5760
tccaaactca tcaatgttac ttatcatgtt gtttgc 5820
gctgtatccat ggtcatagttt gtttgc 5880

aacatacgcgg	ccggaaagcat	aaagtgtaaa	gcctgggtg	cctaattgagt	gagctaactc	5940
acattaattg	cgttgcgctc	actgcccgt	ttccagtgg	aaaacctgtc	gtgccagctg	6000
cattaatgaa	tcggccaaacg	cgcggggaga	ggcggttgc	gtattggcg	ctcttccctg	6060
tcctcgctca	ctgactcgct	gcccgtggc	gttcggctgc	ggcgagcggt	atcagctcac	6120
tcggaaaggcg	taatacgggt	atccacagaa	tcaggggata	acgcaggaaa	gaacatgtga	6180
gcaaaaggcc	agcaaaaggc	caggaaacgt	aaaaggccg	cgttgcgtgc	gtttttccat	6240
aggctccccc	ccccgtacgc	gcatcacaaa	aatcgatgt	caagtccagag	gtggcgaaac	6300
ccgacaggac	tataaaagata	ccaggcggtt	ccccctggaa	gtccctcgt	gcccgtctcc	6360
gttccgaccc	tgcgcgttac	cggatacctg	tcggcccttc	tcccttgggg	aaagctggcg	6420
cttttccat	gctcacgtg	taggtatctc	agttcgggt	agtcgttgc	ctccaaatgt	6480
ggctgtgtc	acgaaccccc	cgttcagccc	gaccgctcg	ccttataccgg	taactatctg	6540
ctttagtcca	accggtaag	acacgactta	tcgcccactgg	cagcagocac	tggtaacagg	6600
attagcagag	cgaggtatgt	aggcgggtct	acagatgtt	tgaagtgggt	gcctaactac	6660
ggctacacta	gaaggacagat	atttggtata	tgcgttgc	tgaagccagt	taccttcgga	6720
aaaagagtt	gtagcttttgc	atccggcaaa	caaaccaccc	ctgggtatggg	tggttttttt	6780
gtttgcaagc	agcagattac	gcccggaaaa	aaaggatctc	aagaagatcc	tttgatcttt	6840
tctacgggt	ctgacgctca	gtggaaacgaa	aactcacgtt	aaggggatttt	ggtcatgaga	6900
tatcaaaaa	ggatcttcac	ctagatccctt	ttaaaattaaa	aatgaagttt	taaatcaatc	6960
taaagtatata	atgatggaaac	ttgggtctgc	agttaccaat	gtttaatcag	tgaggcaact	7020
atctcagcga	tctgtctatt	tcgttccatcc	atagtgcct	gactccccgt	cgtgtagata	7080
actacgatac	gggggggctt	accatctggc	cccgatgtg	caatgatacc	gcgagaccca	7140
cgctcacccgg	cctccagattt	atcagcaata	aaccagccag	ccggaaaggcc	cgagcgcaga	7200
agtggctctg	caactttatc	ccgcctccatc	cagtctatta	atgttgcgg	ggaaagctaga	7260
gtaatgttt	egccagttaa	tagtttgcgc	aacgttggtg	ccattgtctac	aggcatctg	7320
gtgtcacgct	cgtcggtttgg	tatggcttca	ttcagctccg	gttcccaacg	atcaaggcga	7380
gttacatgtat	cccccatgtt	gtgcaaaaaa	gggtttagct	ccttcgggtcc	tccgatcggt	7440
gtcagaagta	agttggccgc	agtgttatac	ctcatgttta	tggcagact	gcataatct	7500
cttactgtca	tgcctatccgt	agatgtcttt	tctgtgtactg	gtgtagatctc	aaccaagtc	7560
ttcttgagaat	agtgtatgcg	gcccggaggt	tgcttctggc	ccggcgtcaat	acgggataat	7620
accggcccaac	atagcagaac	ttaaaagggt	ctcatcatgg	aaaaacgttc	ttcggggcga	7680
aaactctcaaa	ggatcttacc	gtgttgaga	tccagttcga	tgttaaccac	tcgtgcaccc	7740
aactgatctt	cagcatcttt	tacttttacc	agegttctgt	ggtgagcaaa	aacaggaaagg	7800
aaaaatgcgg	aaaaaaagggg	ataaggccgc	acacggaaat	gttgaataact	catactttc	7860
ctttttcaat	attattgaag	cattttatcg	ggttatgtc	tcatgagcg	atacatatctt	7920
gaatgttattt	agaaaaataaa	acaaataggg	gttccgcgc	cattttccccc	aaaagtgcac	7980
cctgcacgtc						7989

<210> 34

<211> 7607

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: plasmid GRES-E1-SV40-Human

<400> 34

tctagaagat	ccgtctgtaca	ggatgttctca	gctactttat	tagatocgt	gtacaggatg	60
ttctactgtac	tttatttagat	ccgtctgtaca	ggatgttctca	gctactttat	tagatccgct	120
gtacaggatg	ttctactgtac	tttatttagat	ccgtgtacag	gatgttctag	ctactttatt	180
agatcgatct	cctggccgtt	cggggtcaaa	aaccaggttt	ggctataaaa	gggggtgggg	240
gcgcgttctgt	cctcaactctc	ttccgcatecg	ctgtctgcga	ggcccaggat	cgatccctgag	300
aacttcaggg	tgagtttggg	gacccttgcgt	tgttctttct	ttttcgctat	tgtaaaattt	360
atgttatatg	gagggggcaaa	agttttcagg	gtgttgcata	gaatgggaag	atgtcccttg	420
tatccatctg	gaccctcatg	ataattttgt	ttctttcaact	ttctactctg	ttgacaaccca	480
ttgtctcttc	ttatttttt	ttcatttttc	gtaaattttt	cgttaaaactt	tagttgcata	540
ttgttaacgaa	tttttaattt	cactttttt	tattttgtcag	atgttaagta	tttttotctaa	600
tcactttttt	ttcaaggcaa	tcagggtata	tatattgtat	cttcagcaca	tttttagaga	660
acaattgtta	taattaaatg	ataaggtaga	atatttttcg	atataaaatc	ttggctggcgt	720
ggaatatttc	ttattttgttag	aaacaactac	atcctggtca	tcatcttgc	tttttcttta	780
tggttacaat	gatatacact	gtttgagatg	aggataaaaat	actctgagtc	caaaccgggc	840
ccctctgtca	accatgttca	tgccttcttc	tttttcttac	agcttcttggg	caascgtgtc	900
tttattgtgc	tgtctcatca	ttttggcaaa	gaatttagatc	taagtttctg	cagtcgagg	960

actcggtcga ctgaaaatga gacatattat ctgccacgga ggtgttatta ccgaagaaat 1020
 ggcgcgcagt ctttggacc agctgatcga agaggtactg gctgataatc ttccacccccc 1080
 tagccatccc gaaccaccta cccttcacgaa actgtatgat ttagacgtga cggccccccga 1140
 agatcccaac gaggaggccg tttccgcagat tttccgcac tctgtatgt tggcggtgca 1200
 ggaagggatt gacttactca ctttccgcg ggcgcggggt tctccggcgc cgcttcaccc 1260
 ttcccgccag cccgagcgc cggagcagag aeccttgggt cccgttctca tgccaaaccc 1320
 tgcgttccggag gtgatcgtatc ttacctgcca cggaggctggc ttccaccca gtgacgacga 1380
 ggtatgaagag ggtgaggagt ttgtgttaga ttatgtggag caccggggc acgggttgcag 1440
 gtccttgcattatcaccggga ggaatacggg ggaccccgat attatgtttt cgttttgcata 1500
 tatgaggacc tttccgcgtt tttccgcac tttccgcg ggcgcggggt tctccggcgc 1560
 agtgggtgggt ttgggtgtt aattttttt ttaatttttta cagttttgtg gttttaaagaa 1620
 ttttgcattttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt cttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 1680
 gaaccggagc ctgcaagacc taccggccgt cttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 1740
 cccgacatcac ctgtgtctatc agaatgcata agtagtacccg atagctgtga ttccggct 1800
 tctaaacacac cttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 1860
 gtgagatgtt gttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 1920
 gggcaacccctt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 1980
 cttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2040
 ataatttttta aacttgcattt cttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2100
 cttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2160
 tctgtgtgc gtaacttgc gtaacttgc gtaacttgc gtaacttgc gtaacttgc 2220
 ctgtttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2280
 ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2340
 gttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2400
 gctgtgttgc tttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2460
 ggggggttacc ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2520
 aatcgccatc ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2580
 cttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2640
 ctgtttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2700
 gttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2760
 ctgtttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2820
 ctgtttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2880
 agttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 2940
 gcaaaatcttgc aattttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3000
 tagataccggaa ggtttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3060
 ttggcatggaa cgggggtgggtt attatgttgc ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3120
 cgggtttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3180
 atacccgttgc ggaaggcttgc accgtatgtaa ggggttccgggg ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3240
 ggaagggggttgggttgc cccaaagca ggggttcaat ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3300
 ggtgttccctt ggttcccttgc ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3360
 actgtggtttgc ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3420
 gcaacttgcga ggacaggggcc ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3480
 ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3540
 ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3600
 gcaatttttgc ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3660
 acgggggttttgc ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3720
 ccagggttgcg acccttgcgatc ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3780
 atgttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3840
 gttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3900
 gaaaggaaatataaagggtggg ggtttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 3960
 cccgcatttttgc ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 4020
 ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 4080
 ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 4140
 ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 4200
 ttgtttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 4260
 agtttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 4320
 agcaggcttgc ggttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 4380
 cgggtttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 4440
 gttttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 4500
 ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 4560
 ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 4620
 aattttttttt ttttgcattttt aaaaaggctt 4680

aatgtatctt	atcatgtctg	gtcgactctta	gactcttccg	cttcctcgcg	cactgactcg	4740
ctgcgtcgg	tegttcggct	gcccgcagcg	gtatccatgc	actcaaaggc	ggtataacgg	4800
ttatccacag	aatcagggga	taacgcagga	aagaacatgt	gagcaaaagg	ccagcaaaag	4860
gccaggaacc	gtaaaaaggc	cgcgttgcg	gctttttcc	ataggctccg	ccccctgac	4920
gagcatcaca	aaatacgacg	ctcaagtcg	agggtggcgaa	accccgacagg	actataaaga	4980
taccaggcg	ttccccctgg	aagtccttc	gtgcgtctc	ctgttccgac	cctgcccgtt	5040
accggatacc	tgtccgcct	tctcccttcg	ggaagcgtgg	cgctttctcg	tagctcacg	5100
tgttaggtatc	tcagttcggt	gttaggtcggt	cgcttcaacg	tgggctgtgt	gcacgaaecc	5160
cccgttca	ccgaccgctg	cgccttatacc	ggttaactatc	gttcttgatc	caacccgta	5220
agacacgact	tatcgccact	ggcagcagcc	actgttaaca	ggatttagcag	agcggaggat	5280
gttagggcg	ctacagagtt	cttgaagtgg	tggcttaact	acggctacac	tagaaggaca	5340
gtatgggtt	tctgcgtct	gctgaaggca	gttaccttcg	aaaaaagagt	tggtagctct	5400
tgatccggca	aacaaccac	cgttggtagc	gggtttttt	ttgtttgcgg	gcagcagatt	5460
acgcgcagaa	aaaaaggatc	tcaaaagat	cctttagatc	ttttctacgg	gtctgacget	5520
cagtggaa	aaaactca	ttaaggatt	ttggcatga	gattatcaa	aaggatcttc	5580
acctagatcc	ttttaattt	aaaatgaat	tttaatcaa	tctaaagttat	atatgatgaa	5640
acttggtct	acagttacca	atgcttaatc	agtggggcac	ctatctcagc	gatctgtct	5700
tttgcgtcat	ccatagttgc	ctgactcccc	gtcgtgtaga	taactacgt	acggggaggc	5760
tttccatctg	gccccagtgc	tgcaatgata	ccgcgagacc	cacgctcacc	ggctccagat	5820
ttatcagca	taaaccagcc	agccggaa	gcccgcgca	gaagtgggtc	tgcaacttta	5880
tccgcctcca	tccagtctat	taattgttgc	cgggaagct	gagaatgtag	tgcgcaggat	5940
aatagttgc	gcaacgttgt	tgccatgtt	acaggcatcg	tggtgtcacg	ctcgtcg	6000
ggtatggctt	cattcagtc	cggttcccaa	cgatcaaggc	gagttacatg	atccccatg	6060
tttgtccaaaa	aaggcggttag	ctccttcggt	cctccgatcg	ttgtcagaag	taagttggcc	6120
gcagtgttat	cactcatgtt	tatggcagca	ctgcataatt	ctttaactgt	catgcatec	6180
gtaagatgt	ttttctgtac	tggtgatgt	tcaaccatgt	tattctgaga	atagtgtatg	6240
ccggcaccga	gttgccttgc	ccggcgtct	atacgggata	ataccgcgc	acatcgaga	6300
actttaaaag	tgcgtatcat	tggaaaacgt	tcttcggggc	gaaaactctc	aaggatetta	6360
ccgcgttga	gatccagttc	gtatgtaccc	actctgtcac	tcaactgatc	ttcagcatct	6420
tttaacttca	ccagcggttc	tgggtgagca	aaaacaggaa	ggcaaaatgc	cgaaaaaaag	6480
ggaataagg	cgacacggaa	atgttgaata	cteatactct	tcctttttca	atattattga	6540
agcatttatt	agggttattg	tctcatgagc	ggatacatat	ttgaatgtat	ttagaaaaat	6600
aaacaaatag	gggttccgc	cacatttccc	cgaaaagtgc	cacctgacgt	ctaagaaacc	6660
attattatca	tgacatcaa	ctataaaaat	aggcgtatca	cgagggccct	tttgtctcgc	6720
gcgtttcggt	gtatcggtg	aaaacctctg	acacatgcag	cttcccgaga	cggtcacagc	6780
tttgtctgt	gcccgtccg	ggagcagaca	agcccgtcg	ggcgcgtcag	cgggtgttgg	6840
cgggtgtcg	ggcttgcctt	actatgcgc	atcagagcag	attgtactga	gagtgcacca	6900
tatcggtgt	gaaataccgc	acagatgcgt	aaggagaaaa	tacccgatca	ggaaaattgt	6960
agcgtaata	ttttttttaa	atccgttta	aattttttgtt	aatatcgatc	attttttaac	7020
caatagggcg	aaatccggca	aatcccttat	aatccaaaag	aatagacgca	gataggggtt	7080
agtgttgttc	cagtttgaa	caagagtcca	cttattaaaga	acgtggactc	caacgtcaaa	7140
gggcgaaaaa	ccgtctatca	gggcgatgac	ccactacgt	aaccatcacc	ctaatacaat	7200
tttttgggt	cgaggtccg	taaagcacta	aatcgaaacc	ctaaaggggag	ccccctgattt	7260
agagcttgc	ggggaaaagcc	ggcgaacgtg	g.cgagaaaagg	aagggaagaa	agcgaaaagga	7320
gcgggcgt	ggggcgtcc	aagtgttagc	gtcagctgc	gcttaaccac	cacacccgac	7380
gcgtttaatg	cggcgttaca	gggcgcgtcc	cattccatc	tcaggctgcg	caactgttgg	7440
gaagggcgat	cggtcgccgc	cttcttcgtt	ttacggccag	tggcggaaagg	gggatgtgt	7500
gcaaggcgat	taagggtgg	aacgcgcagg	tttcccagt	cacgcacgtt	taaaaogacg	7560
gccagtgaat	tgtaatacga	ctcaactatag	ggcgaattaa	ttccgggg	7607	

<210> 35
<211> 11600

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: plasmid MMTV-E2a-SV40-Neo

<400> 35

gaattccgca ttgcagagat attgtatTTT agtgccTAGC tcgatataat aaacgcCATT 60
tgaccattca ccacattggT gtgcacCTCC aagcttgggc agaaaatggTT qaactccgGA 120

aactactgat tctaattgtt tttgttatttt agattccaaac ctatggaaact gatgaatggg 7620
 agcagtggg gaatgcctt aataggaaaa acctgttttgc ctcagaagaa atgcacatcta 7680
 gtatgtatgtt ggtactgtt gactctcaac attctactcc tccaaaaaagg aagagaaaagg 7740
 tagaaagaccc caaggacttt ctttccagaat tgctaaatgtt tttgagtcat gctgtgttta 7800
 gtaatagaac tcttgcgttgc tttgttattt acaccataaa ggaaaaaaggt gcaactgttat 7860
 acaagaaaaat tatggaaaaaa tattctgtaa cttttataag taggcataac agtataatc 7920
 ataaacataact gtttttctt actccacaca ggcataaggt gtctgttattt aataactatg 7980
 ctccaaaaattt gtgtacctt agctttttaa ttgtttaagg ggttaataag gaatatttga 8040
 tttatgttgc ctttgcgttgc gatcataatc accatccatcc catttgcgtt ggttttactt 8100
 gctttaaaaaa accttcccaat cttcccccgtt aaccctgaaac ataaaatgtt gtcattgtt 8160
 gttgtttaact tgtttatttgc agcttataat gtttccataaa aagcaatag catcacaaat 8220
 ttccacaataa aagcattttt ttcaactgtat tcttagttgtt gtttgcgttactt aactatcaat 8280
 gtatcttac atgtctggat ccccaggaaat ctttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 8340
 ctctacttgc gaggacatcc caatcatagg ctgccccatcc aaccctgttgc ttttgcgttgc 8400
 aatttaggtca cttaaaaaaa agggaaattgg gttaggggttt ttccacagacc gtttttcaag 8460
 ggttaattttt aataatctgg gaagttccctt ccactgtgtt gtttgcgttgc gtttgcgttgc 8520
 cagccccacaa atgtcaacac ctttgcgttgc ctttgcgttgc gtttgcgttgc gtttgcgttgc 8580
 accctgttca tcaagaagca ctgttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc atgttgcgttgc 8640
 atttttccca ctttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 8700
 aaccctggac ttttgcgttgc aaccctgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 8760
 catctgttgc ttttgcgttgc tagtattttt ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 8820
 ctttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 8880
 aaaaatttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 8940
 atgcaatgtt aacatagcagg ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9000
 catccaaaata ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9060
 cggaaaggcc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9120
 tagacgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9180
 taaaatatttttcccaatatttttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9240
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9300
 tagacgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9360
 ctttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9420
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9480
 aacttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9540
 aaaaagcatct ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9600
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9660
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9720
 atgaagccat ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9780
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9840
 ggttggaggc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9900
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 9960
 ggcacatggc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10020
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10080
 attttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10140
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10200
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10260
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10320
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10380
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10440
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10500
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10560
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10620
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10680
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10740
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10800
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10860
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10920
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 10980
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 11040
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 11100
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 11160
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 11220
 ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc ttttgcgttgc 11280

tttgcgcgtgc ttcgcgatgt acgggccaga tatacgctga tctgagggga ctagggtgtg 11340
ttttaggcgaa aagcggggct tcgggtgtac gcggtagga gtccctcag gatatagtag 11400
tttcgcgtttt gcataggggag gggaaatgt agtcttatgc aatacacttg tagtcttgca 11460
acatggtaac gatgagttag caacatgcct tacaaggaga gaaaagcac cgtgcacgcc 11520
gattggtgga agtaagggtgg tacgatcggt ccttattagg aaggcaacag acgggtctga 11580
catggatgg acgaaccact 11600

<210> 36
<211> 53
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 36
gtcactcgag gactcggtcg actgaaaatg agacatatta tctgccacgg acc 53

<210> 37
<211> 36
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 37
cgagatcgat cacctccggc acaagggttg gcata 36

<210> 38
<211> 37
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 38
catgaagatc tggaaagggtgc tgaggtacga tgagacc 37

<210> 39
<211> 51
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 39
gcgacttaag cagtcagctg agacagcaag acacttgctt gatccaaatc c 51

<210> 40
<211> 38
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 40
cacgaattcg tcagcgcttc tcgtcgctc caagaec 38

gcgggggttaa	aagatTTAAT	tggcaAAACTT	gtggTTTAA	caggAAAAGG	aataggcact
gaaaatttag	aaaatacaga	tggtagcAGC	agagGAATTG	aagagcaaga	2580
gaagggttga	cattgacaa	tgatggatAC	ttggtagcat	gtatgacaaeg	2640
cgcacacTT	ggacaacacc	agacacatCT	ccaaactgca	agataaggac	2700
tcttaaactca	cttggtaCT	tacaaaagtG	ggaagtcAAA	tgtgtctttG	2760
attgtggteG	caggaaAGTA	ccacatcata	tattagctca	aataaaAGGT	2820
tttactatta	aactgctatt	taataagaAC	ggagtgcTTT	aaataaCTTTG	2880
aaagcttatt	ggaactttAG	aagtggAAAT	tccaatgtTT	cgacagcTTA	2940
attggtttta	tgccTAATT	ggtagcgtAT	ccaaaaccca	tgaaaaAGCA	3000
agagacatAG	ttatggAAC	tatatacTTT	gttggAAAAC	aaaatacgtAA	3060
aaaactacCT	ttAACCAAGA	aactggatG	tcacattAA	cttttagttG	3120
tccaaaacct	atggAAATGT	ttatTTGAA	accacettT	ctatattGCC	3180
caagaatgaa	agagcggccG	ctcgagtCTA	gaggggccGT	tgtcagcCT	3240
cgactgtGcc	ttcttagttGc	cagccatCTG	ttgttggccc	ccttcetTGA	3300
ccctggagg	tgccactccc	actgtcETT	cctaataAAA	gcatecgCATT	3360
gtctgagtag	gtgtcattCT	attctgggg	tgagggatTTG	aaggggggagg	3420
attgggaga	caatagcagg	catgtgggg	atgcgttgg	tctgaggcgg	3480
aaagaaccag	ctggggctGT	agggggtatC	ccacacGCC	gcattaaAGC	3540
cggggggtgt	gggtgttacG	cgcagcgtGA	ccgctactAC	ctagcgeecG	3600
ctcccttcgc	ttttttccCT	tccttctcg	ccacgttCG	cgtcaagcTC	3660
taaattgggg	cattccCTTA	gggttccGAT	ttagtgctt	gaccccaAAA	3720
aacttgatta	gggtgtatGGT	tcacgtatG	acggcacCTC	gtttttcGcc	3780
ctttgacgtt	ggagtccacG	ttctttaAT	ggcacttCT	gttccAAACT	3840
tcaaccctat	tccggatCTA	tetttttatt	tttggggat	ttggggatTTG	3900
ggttaaaaaa	tgagctgatt	taacaaaAT	ttaacggcaa	ggaatgtgtG	3960
tcagtttaggg	tgtggAAAGT	ccccaggCTC	ttttttctgt	caaagcatGC	4020
atctcaatta	gtcagcaACC	agggtgtggA	cccaaggatTC	ggcagaAGTA	4080
tgccaaagcat	gcattcTAAT	tagtcagca	ttttttcagca	ccggccatOC	4140
cgccccctaa	tecccccAGT	ttccccccat	tttttttact	atttttttTA	4200
ttttatgcaga	ggccgaggGC	ctccctggCT	tttttttact	tgaggaggcT	4260
tttttggagg	cctaggctt	tgcaaaaaAGC	tttttttact	attttccgat	4320
ctgatcagca	cgtgttgaca	attaatcATC	ggcatagtat	tataatacga	4380
caaggtgagg	aactaaACCA	tggccaAGT	gaccagtCC	tcaccgcGCG	4440
cgacgtcgcc	ggagcggcTG	agtttctggAC	cgaccggCTC	gggacttcgt	4500
ggggaggcagac	tttccgggtG	ttgttccggGA	cgacgtgacc	gcgggggtcca	4560
ggaccagggt	gtggccggaca	acacCCCTGG	ctgttttcatca	tggacgact	4620
gtacggccag	tggtcggagg	tctgttccAC	ttgggttgg	ttggcggccG	4680
gaccgagatc	ggcgagcAGC	ctgtggggGC	gaacttcccG	ggccggccat	4740
ctgcgtgcac	ttcgTggccG	aggagcagga	ggagttcGCC	cgggccggca	4740
cgcccccttc	tatggaaAGGT	ttgggttccGG	ctgacacGTG	ctacgagatt	4800
cctccagcgc	ggggatCTCA	tgcgttggatT	aatcgTTTC	tcgattccac	4860
ttataatgtt	tacaaataaa	ttatgggtat	cttcggccAC	cggtggatgt	4860
actgcattCT	atgttgggtt	tgtccAAACT	cccaacttGT	ttatcgacG	4920
gtcgacctCT	agctagagCT	ttggcgtaATC	aatcgTTTC	cattttttTC	4980
ttatccgcTC	acaattccac	acaacatacG	cgggacgcGG	totgtataec	5040
tgccctaATG	gtgcgttaAC	ttcattttat	tgcgttgcgc	tgtgaaattG	5100
ggggaaacctG	tctgtccAGC	tgcattatAG	tcactgcCCT	aagctgggg	5160
gctatttgggg	cgcttcttcG	tttctctcg	ttatgggtat	ctttccagTC	5220
ggggcgagcg	gtatcgatCT	actcaaaAGG	ttatccacAG	gaggcgggtt	5280
taacgcagga	aagaacatGT	gagcaaaaAGG	ccagcaaaAG	tgttgggt	5340
cgcgttgcTG	gcgttttTCC	ataggctcCG	ccccctgtac	aatcaggggA	5400
ctcaagtcag	agggtggtaAA	acccgacagg	actataaAGA	gtaaaaAGGc	5460
aagtcctcet	gtgttgtCTC	ctgttccGAC	tttgggttccG	aaaatogaCg	5520
tctcccttcG	ggaaagcgtgg	ctgttccG	ttatgggtat	ttccccctgg	5580
gttaggtcgTT	cgcttcaAGC	ttgggttgcgt	ttatgggtat	tgttgcgtt	5640
cgccttataCC	ggtaactatC	gtcttgcgtc	ttatgggtat	tcagttcggt	5700
ggcagcagcc	actggtaaca	ggatttagcag	ttatgggtat	ccgaccgtG	5760
cttgaaggtgg	ttggcctaACT	acggctacac	ttatgggtat	tatcgocat	5820
gctgaagggca	gttacattCG	ttgggttgcgt	ttatgggtat	ctacagagtt	5880
cgctgttagc	gggtggTTTT	tttgggttgcgt	ttatgggtat	tctgcgttct	5940
ttaaaggatt	cctttgtatCT	tttctacggg	ttatgggtat	aacaaaaccc	6000
ttgggtcatga	gattatcaAA	aggatTTTC	ttatgggtat	aaaaggatc	6060
		accaatacTC	ttatgggtat	aaaactoacG	6120
			ttttttatTA	ttttttatTA	6180

aaaatgaagt tttaaatcaa tctaaagtat atatgagtaa acttggctcg acagttacca 6240
 atgcttaatc agtgaggcac ctatctcagc gatctgtcta ttgcgttcat ccatagttgc 6300
 ctgactcccc gtcgtgtaga taactacgt acgggaggc ttaccatctg gccccagtgc 6360
 tgcaatgata cccgcagacc cacgctcacc ggctccagat ttatcagcaa taaaccagcc 6420
 agccggaagg gcccagcgcga gaagtggtcc tgcacttta tccgcctcca tccagtttat 6480
 taattgtgc cgggaagcta gagtaagtag ttgcgcgtt aatagtttg 6540
 tgccattgtc acaggcatcg tggtgcacg ctgcgtt ggtatggctt cattcagctc 6600
 cggttccca cgcataaggc gagttacatg atccccatg ttgtgcaaa aagcggttag 6660
 ctccctcggt ctcgcgtc tggtcagaag taatgtggcc gcagtgttat cactcatgtt 6720
 tatggcagca ctgcataatt ctctactgt catgcattcc gtaagatgtct tttctgtgac 6780
 tggtgagtagtcaaccatg cattctgaga atagtgtatg cggcgcacca gttgtcttg 6840
 cccgcgtca atacgggata ataccgcgc acatagcaga actttaaaag tgctcatcat 6900
 tggaaacgt tcttcggggc gaaaactctc aaggatctt ccgcgttgc gatccagttc 6960
 gatgtacccc actcgtgcac ccaactgtc ttccatct tttactttca ccagcgttc 7020
 tgggtgagca aaaaacaggaa ggcacaaaatgc cgcaaaaaag ggaataagggg cgacacggaa 7080
 atgttgaata ctctatactt tccttttca atattattga agcatttac agggttattg 7140
 tctcatgagc ggatacatat ttgaatgtat ttagaaaaat aaacaaatag gggttcccgag 7200
 cacatttccc cggaaatgtgc cacctgacgt c 7231

<210> 43

<211> 48

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 43

tgtctggat ccaagatgaa ggcgcgcgc cccagcgaag atgacttc

48

<210> 44

<211> 28

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 44

aaacacggcg gccgcctttt cattcttg

28

<210> 45

<211> 17

<212> PRT

<213> Ad 37 N-terminus

<400> 45

Met	Ser	Lys	Arg	Leu	Arg	Val	Glu	Asp	Asp	Phe	Asn	Pro	Val	Tyr	Pro	Tyr
1				5						10				15		

<210> 46

<211> 6

<212> PRT

<213> artificial sequence

<400> 46

Lys	Arg	Ala	Arg	Pro	Ser
1				5	

<210> 47

<211> 17

<212> PRT
<213> Ad5 modified N-terminus

<400> 47
Met Lys Arg Ala Arg Pro Ser Glu Asp Thr Phe Asn Pro Val Tyr Pro Tyr
1 5 10 15

<210> 48
<211> 24
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 48
ggatccatgg gatacttgg agca 24

<210> 49
<211> 30
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 49
gcaactcgag tcattttgg gcaatatagg 30

<210> 50
<211> 26
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 50
cgcgtgact cttaaggact agtttc 26

<210> 51
<211> 37
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> 51
gcgcattttt aacatcatca ataataacc ttatttt 37

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
8 November 2001 (08.11.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/083729 A3

(51) International Patent Classification⁵: C12N 15/861, A61K 48/00, A61P 27/02

(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP01/04863

(22) International Filing Date: 30 April 2001 (30.04.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
09/562,934 1 May 2000 (01.05.2000) US

(71) Applicants: NOVARTIS AG [CH/CH]; Lichtstrasse 35, CH-4056 Basel (CH). THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE [US/US]; 10550 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037 (US).

(71) Applicants and

(72) Inventors: NEMEROW, Glen, R. [US/US]; 462 Cerro Street, Encinitas, CA 92024 (US). VON SEGGERN, Daniel, J. [US/US]; Apartment 30, 5175 Luigi Terrace, San Diego, CA 92122 (US). FRIEDLANDER, Marty [US/US]; 1720 Zapo Street, Del Mar, CA 92014 (US).

(74) Agent: BECKER, Konrad; Novartis AG, Corporate Intellectual Property, Patent & Trademark Dept., CH-4002 Basel (CH).

(81) Designated States (national): AE AG AL AM AT AU, AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU, CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM, HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK, LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX, MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL, TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:
19 September 2002

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

WO 01/083729 A3

(54) Title: VECTORS FOR OCULAR TRANSDUCTION AND USE THEREOF FOR GENETIC THERAPY

(57) Abstract: Adenovirus vector-based gene therapy methods for treating ocular disorders are provided. Adenovirus vectors for therapy of ocular diseases and methods of treatment using the vectors are provided. Compositions, kits, and methods of preparation and use of the vectors for gene therapy are provided.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/EP 01/04863

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
 IPC 7 C12N15/861 A61K48/00 A61P27/02

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
 IPC 7 C12N

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

WPI Data, PAJ, EPO-Internal, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, CHEM ABS Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	BENNETT J (REPRINT) ET AL: "Adenovirus-mediated delivery of rhodopsin-promoted bcl-2 results in a delay in photoreceptor cell death in the rd/rd mouse" GENE THERAPY, (SEP 1998) VOL. 5, NO. 9, PP. 1156-1164. PUBLISHER: STOCKTON PRESS, HOUNDMILLS, BASINGSTOKE RG21 6XS, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND. ISSN: 0969-7128., XP001064828 UNIV PENN, DEPT OPHTHALMOL, SCHEIE EYE INST, FM KIRBY CTR, SCH MED, 310 STELLAR CHANCE LABS, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104 (Reprint) page 1156 abstract page 1157, left-hand column, paragraph 1 page 1158; figure 2 page 1159, right-hand column, paragraph 2 page 1160; figure 6	1-7
Y		8-33 -/-

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

- *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

- *8* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

Date of mailing of the international search report

11 April 2002

15/07/2002

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
 Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl.
 Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Sitch, W

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/EP 01/04863

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Creation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
	page 1161, right-hand column, paragraph 3 -page 1162, left-hand column, paragraph 1 page 1162, left-hand column, paragraph 4 -page 1162, right-hand column, paragraph 2	
X	WO 95 26409 A (ABITBOL MARC ;MALLET JACQUES (FR); REVAH FREDERIC (FR); ROUSTAN PA) 5 October 1995 (1995-10-05) page 1, line 3 - line 7 page 4, line 26 -page 5, line 26 page 6, line 1 - line 23 page 10, line 10 - line 19 claims 1,11-24	1-7
Y	HUANG SHUANG ET AL: "A single amino acid in the adenovirus type 37 fiber confers binding to human conjunctival cells" JOURNAL OF VIROLOGY, THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY, US, vol. 73, no. 4, April 1999 (1999-04), pages 2798-2802, XP002139782 ISSN: 0022-538X the whole document	8-33
A	ARNBERG NIKLAS ET AL: "Fiber genes of adenoviruses with tropism for the eye and the genital tract" VIROLOGY, ACADEMIC PRESS,ORLANDO, US, vol. 227, no. 1, 1997, pages 239-244, XP002139781 ISSN: 0042-6822 page 239 abstract page 242; figure 2 page 244, left-hand column	
A	WO 98 22609 A (ARMENTANO DONNA E ;GREGORY RICHARD J (US); GENZYME CORP (US); SMIT) 28 May 1998 (1998-05-28) page 6, line 16 -page 7, line 28	
A	DATABASE BIOSIS 'Online' BIOSCIENCES INFORMATION SERVICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA, US; 1994 GOURAS PETER ET AL: "Reporter gene expression in cones in transgenic mice carrying bovine rhodopsin promoter/lacZ transgenes." Database accession no. PREV199598013526 XP002195797 abstract & VISUAL NEUROSCIENCE, vol. 11, no. 6, 1994, pages 1227-1231, ISSN: 0952-5238	1

-/-

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Internal Application No

PCT/EP 01/04863

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 98 48027 A (UNIV FLORIDA) 29 October 1998 (1998-10-29) page 2, line 22 -page 3, line 5 page 3, line 33 -page 4, line 33 -----	1
A	DATABASE CA 'Online' CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE, COLUMBUS, OHIO, US; TSUBOTA, KAZUO ET AL: "Adenovirus-mediated gene transfer to the ocular surface epithelium" retrieved from STN Database accession no. 130:177282 HCA XP002195798 abstract & EXP. EYE RES. (1998), 67(5), 531-538 ,	8
A	ABRAHAM N G ET AL: "Adenovirus-mediated heme oxygebase-1 gene transfer into rabbit ocular tissues" INVESTIGATIVE OPHTHALMOLOGY & VISUAL SCIENCE, ASSOCIATION FOR RESEARCH IN VISION AND, US, vol. 36, no. 11, 1 October 1995 (1995-10-01), pages 2202-2210, XP002086227 ISSN: 0146-0404 page 2203, right-hand column, paragraph 3 -page 2204, left-hand column, paragraph 2 page 2204, left-hand column, paragraph 4 -right-hand column, paragraph 1 page 2206, right-hand column, paragraph 2 -page 2207, right-hand column, paragraph 2 -----	8
A	WO 96 13276 A (GENENTECH INC) 9 May 1996 (1996-05-09) page 6, line 2 -page 18, line 6 -----	8

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/EP 01/04863

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
Although claims 10-33 (all partially, insofar as they concern in vivo methods) are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.
2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this International application, as follows:

1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.

No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/EP 01/04863

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9526409	A	05-10-1995	FR AU CA EP WO JP ZA	2718150 A1 2142595 A 2184755 A1 0753067 A1 9526409 A1 9510621 T 9502563 A	06-10-1995 17-10-1995 05-10-1995 15-01-1997 05-10-1995 28-10-1997 21-12-1995
WO 9822609	A	28-05-1998	US AU AU EP JP WO	5877011 A 732220 B2 5455298 A 0946742 A1 2001505054 T 9822609 A1	02-03-1999 12-04-2001 10-06-1998 06-10-1999 17-04-2001 28-05-1998
WO 9848027	A	29-10-1998	AU AU AU BR EP EP JP JP US WO WO	735788 B2 7140698 A 7467598 A 9808606 A 0977841 A2 0977880 A2 2001523959 T 2001527399 T 6225291 B1 9848009 A2 9848027 A2	12-07-2001 13-11-1998 13-11-1998 23-05-2000 09-02-2000 09-02-2000 27-11-2001 25-12-2001 01-05-2001 29-10-1998 29-10-1998
WO 9613276	A	09-05-1996	US CA EP JP US WO	5827702 A 2203374 A1 0789592 A1 10508025 T 6204251 B1 9613276 A1	27-10-1998 09-05-1996 20-08-1997 04-08-1998 20-03-2001 09-05-1996